"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,273. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

EARLY MORNING BLOW AT EXPRESS STRIKE

Adams Company Attempts to Move Its Accumulated Freight Under Police Guard.

HEAVY POLICE FORCE HELPS

200 Uniformed Men Line Jersey City Street—Hope Is to Save Perishable Stuff—Brooklyn Men Out To-day.

Jersey City and the river front opposite in this city again became the storm centres of the expressmen's strike at 2 o'clock this morning, when it became known that the Adams Express Company was preparing to send 100 empty express wagons from the company's depot at Washington and Henderson Streets, Jersey City, to the Pennsylvania station to load them there with the accumulations of express matter consigned to New Yorkers and bring them over the ferries to this city.

Chief of Police Monahan of Jersey City had a guard of two hundred uniformed policemen along the five blocks that separate the express depot from the station and the ferry alongside it. The police stood in the gutters facing the houses, most of which are tenanted by persons in sympathy with the strikers. On this side of the river the New York police had been notified and had a large force of policemen ready.

It was announced that the caravan of empty express wagons would be preceded by a squad of mounted policemen and a large detail of guards employed by the express company. The plan was to save the perishable stuff held in the express depot, if possible.

All the delivery men of the big express companies in Brooklyn are expected to join the striking expressmen of Manhattan and Jersey City to-day. Wagon employes of the smaller express companies operating in Manhattan will be called out also to-day. These announcements were made at the close of an executive meeting of officers of the Teamsters' Union last night in Arlington Hall, at which a letter pledging the support of the unions throughout the country to the strikers in New York was read. The letter was from Daniel J. Tobin, the President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

"Tobin," said Vice President Hoffman of the local union, "has informed me that he has notified all the organizers of the brotherhood throughout the United States, to organize the drivers, helpers, and stablemen of the express companies in all of the large cities, so that if necessary they can be called out at a moment's notice."

"Does that mean that the strike of the expressmen may extend over the entire country?" Hoffman was asked.

"Yes, if necessary, it does," he answered.

"Tobin," added Hoffman, "is now in Boston, and he will himself visit the cities between here and St. Louis to personally see to it that the employes of the express companies are organized."

As yet no demands have been made on the express companies. This will be done within the next few days, and a list of grievances to be submitted to the companies was drawn up at yesterday's meeting of the union. The principal demands are for an eleven-hour workday, with one hour for meals, and an increase of $5 a month in the wages of all helpers and drivers now receiving less than $65 a month.

So far the stablemen of the express companies in New York and Jersey City have not been called on strike. These men, however, are being organized, and it is probable that they will be ordered to strike to-morrow. During the strike the strikers will receive $7 a week from the international union, and this payment, Hoffman said, can be kept up indefinitely.

Contrary to expectations, no attempt was made in daytime yesterday to deliver the freight that has been piling up in the Madison Avenue depots of the Adams and American express companies. In anticipation of an attempt to run the wagons, practically every policeman on the New York force was kept on duty yesterday by order of Police Commissioner Cropsey. Not more than twenty-five wagons were sent out by all the express companies yesterday. All of these were under police escort, and no attempt to interfere with their progress was made.

Both Commissioner Cropsey and Deputy Commissioner Driscoll were at Police Headquarters most of the day to be within easy call in the event of an outbreak due to the expected efforts of the express companies to deliver a part of the express that is now so piled up in the depots that there is practically no room left for the storage of any more freight.

Commissioner Cropsey conferred with Inspectors McCluskey and Walsh, whose districts include the territory where most of the trouble due to the strike has taken place. Commissioner Cropsey told them that he expected them to keep order, and for this purpose to use, if necessary, every available man in their inspection districts. The captains of the precincts included in McCluskey's and Walsh's districts were also at the conference.

Word reached Police Headquarters yesterday that many persons who are in sympathy with the strike were carrying pistols. The police were ordered to watch for concealed weapons and to search any person whom they had reason to believe were carrying them.

The police said that their investigations had shown that in nearly every case of disorder those responsible were not strikers, but outsiders who are in sympathy with the strike.

To-day is expected to show just how able the express companies are to handle their business. As was the case Saturday night and yesterday, the entire police force will remain on duty.

In the accumulation of undelivered freight in the express depots are said to be hundreds of crates of live fowl, which the companies are said to be doing their best to feed. Some dogs and a few cats are also among undelivered consignments. Owners of dogs in many cases have called for them in person.

Over in Jersey City the three companies have notified Chief Monahan that they are going to send out large numbers of wagons, manned by strikebreakers, to-day, and that they expect police protection. Chief Monahan has given orders to shoot, when necessary, anybody caught inciting riot or interfering with police in the performance of their duty.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Recruiting of strikebreakers to take the places of the drivers who have left their wagons in New York and Jersey City was begun here to-day, when agencies were opened at two places, one in a private detective agency near the central part of the city and the other in a hotel in the heart of the Tenderloin. A promise of ample protection and $4 a day quickly obtained thirty recruits, who were sent to New York.

ITALIAN CRISIS IN SIGHT.

Socialists Have Repudiated Alliance with Republicans—Ministry May Fall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 30.—A rupture between the Socialists and Republicans, which is likely to modify seriously the political complexion of the Chamber of Deputies, has just resulted from the debates of the National Socialist Congress in Milan.

In the last general election for Deputies, the Socialist and Republican voters decided, in accordance with orders from their leaders, to vote for only one candidate, either Socialist or Republican, according to the prevailing opinion in each electoral college. In this way the Socialists and the Republicans defeated many monarchical candidates and succeeded in electing more than eighty of their men to the chamber.

The split developed at the National Socialist Congress last Thursday arose out of the grave differences which exist between reforming and revolutionary Socialists. As a consequence of these divergences, the Socialist and Republican electors are now asking their elected candidates for the chamber to resign. Prof. Rodolfo Calamandrei, Republican Deputy for Siena, has already resigned, and the Republican voters of the City of Rome have requested Signor Bissolati-Bergamaschi, and Dr. Campanozzi, who are Socialist Deputies, to resign. Signor Bissolati has been a Deputy for ten years, a leader of the Socialist Party, and Director of the Socialist organ, Avanti.

In every part of Italy the Socialist agitation against the Republicans increases. It is quite possible that Premier Luzzatti may be overthrown as the result of the loss of the support of the reform party.

SEES MENACE TO JAPAN.

Tokio Paper Says Panama Canal Fortifications Are Against Japan.

VICTORIA, Oct. 30.—According to mail advices here to-day, the Nippon of Tokio has published an article stating that the proposed fortification of the Panama Canal is directed against Japan.

By the same mail comes an account of the launching of the Japanese Dreadnought, Kawachi, 20,600 tons, at Yokosuka on Oct. 15 in the presence of the Emperor and 50,000 persons, which made the ceremony a gala occasion, in spite of heavy rain. Thirty warships in full bunting saluted the Emperor and his suite when they arrived. Admiral Sakamoto, commandant of the Yokosuka Naval Station, knocked away the dog shore, and the huge ship took the water easily, while a flock of liberated pigeons fluttered about and ribbons were thrown into the air.

The Kawachi, like her sister battleship, the Settsu, soon to be launched at Kure, is an improved Dreadnought. She will be completed in a year, and will be armed with twelve 12-inch, eight 4.7-inch, and ten 3-inch guns and five torpedo tubes.

A decision has been reached to construct five super-Dreadnoughts for Japan's navy within five years, at a cost of $40,000,000.

SIBLEY AND WIFE MAY DIE.

Worry Over the Primary Scandal Affected Mrs. Sibley's Mind.

FRANKLIN, Penn., Oct. 30.—Word to-night from the home of Joseph C. Sibley is to the effect that neither the former Congressman nor his wife has more than the slenderest chance of recovery from illness that has prostrated both.

Mr. Sibley blames himself for Mrs. Sibley's condition, for her breakdown resulted from the charges brought against him because of his canvass for the Republican Congressional nomination in this district. She had urged him not to run.

Dr. H. P. Hammond, who is in charge of both patients, says that two weeks ago Mrs. Sibley had a slight chance for recovery, but that hope now has been practically abandoned. Her chief trouble is mental. She is bedfast. Mr. Sibley is able to sit up, but attempts to walk result in attacks of dizziness from heart weakness. He eats little.

An audit of Mr. Sibley's $42,500 primary election expense is set for Nov. 14, but it is not believed he will be able to appear. On Aug. 22 Mr. Sibley and three Warren County men were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to debauch voters of Warren County. He is now under $1,000 bail for trial at the December term of court.

FINDS LOST DAUGHTER.

Father Hears from Her After 12 Years—Twice Kidnapped from Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 30.—Francis E. Fairman, a Notary in the Frick Building here, left for Norwalk, Conn., to-night, to meet his daughter, Edith May Fairman, a trained nurse. Father and daughter have just found one another by letter after twelve years' search by both.

The girl, who is now 19, was twice kidnapped from her father's Brooklyn home. Since she last disappeared the father heard nothing from her until yesterday, when he received a letter from her saying she had just graduated as a trained nurse.

Mr. Fairman says that about twelve years ago he was prosperous and living happily in Brooklyn with a wife and two children. One day his wife left him suddenly, and he has not seen her since. Edith, his only daughter, was kidnapped some days later while on her way to school, and later he heard from the kidnappers in Nova Scotia, offering to return her for $10,000. He says he made five trips to Nova Scotia before he got the girl back and without paying the ransom. Within a week after he returned to Brooklyn with her she was stolen again, and from that time until yesterday he had no trace of her, although, with his son, he has searched the entire country for her.

BIG BOLT IN BINGHAMTON.

Eighty Per Cent. of the Merchants Said to be for Dix.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Surprise has been caused here by the announcement that in the last twenty-four hours several prominent Republicans have come out for Mr. Dix for Governor. A canvass of the business men shows that 80 per cent. of the merchants favor the Democratic candidate.

Following closely on Col. Roosevelt's visit here, Thomas B. Crary, who has been a delegate to Republican conventions, declared he would support Dix. B. B. McFadden, President of the Commercial Envelope Company, formerly an ardent Republican, is now a Dix adherent. Arthur Rhuland, who has been a lifelong Republican and is a well-known educator, will address the Democratic mass meeting to-morrow night in behalf of Dix.

J. H. NESBITT SUICIDE ON STEAMER ARABIC

A Police Surgeon for Many Years in This City—He Was Suffering from Insomnia.

SHOT HIMSELF THURSDAY

He Had Sailed a Week Before for Europe, Hoping for Relief in the Ocean Voyage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The White Star liner Arabic, which arrived at Queenstown to-day, reported that Dr. John H. Nesbitt of New York, a saloon passenger aboard, had committed suicide in his stateroom on last Thursday evening. He shot himself, it was said, just over the heart.

According to the account received from the steamer, Dr. Nesbitt undertook the voyage in consequence of an attack of insomnia, which had continued for weeks, hoping the sea air might bring relief. He found no improvement aboard, however, and was reduced to a state of terrible depression. He communicated his condition to a fellow-passenger, Walter Wallace, who did what he could to cheer him up, and seemed so far to have succeeded that on Thursday, the very day of the suicide, Dr. Nesbitt took part in the games on the deck.

Dr. Nesbitt was unmarried. His body was embalmed to be landed at Liverpool, and sent back to America by the next ship. The purser took charge of his valuables and other effects.

Dr. John H. Nesbitt had been a police surgeon in this city for the past twenty-seven years, and at the time of his death by his own hands was still assigned to the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth Precincts. He was born in New York in 1854, was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons with the class of 1875, and was a member of the Greater New York Medical Association, the New York Medico-Surgery Society, the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association, and the Manhattan Athletic Club. He was unmarried.

At Dr. Nesbitt's home, 226 West Forty-fifth Street, last night, his housekeeper said no information had been received there that Dr. Nesbitt had taken his own life. "We heard that he was dead, but I understood death was caused by heart failure," she said.

Dr. Daniel H. Smith of 34 West Thirty-seventh Street, who had known Dr. Nesbitt since boyhood, said last night that he had received a wireless message from an official of the White Star Line Saturday stating that Dr. Nesbitt was dead, and that the body was being taken to Liverpool. "Dr. Nesbitt was suffering from a nervous breakdown," he said, "and had gone abroad in the hope of regaining his health. I did not know that he had committed suicide."

Dr. Nesbitt, Dr. Smith said, had been in poor health since May 1. In June he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital and operated on for the removal of a carbuncle under his left arm. Then he went to Saranac Lake, returning to this city on July 5. He continued his practice until Sept. 1, when he went to Henderson Harbor, N. Y., having received a two months' leave of absence from duty as Police Surgeon. He remained at Henderson Harbor but two weeks. He was still in poor health, and decided to sail on the steamer Arabic Thursday, Oct. 22. He was accompanied Dr. Smith said, by Walter Wallace, an architect of this city. Dr. Smith gave him a letter of introduction to the ship's surgeon, Dr. MacMasters.

"He was not suffering from any mental trouble when he left this city," said Dr. Smith. "I can hardly believe that he has committed suicide. Why, he never had a pessimistic thought, and was one of the finest men I ever knew. He was universally popular and beloved. That's the truth; I am not saying it simply because he is dead." Dr. Nesbitt, he added, was a friend of ex-Mayor McClellan, and was widely known by officials of the city. A brother, Thomas Nesbitt, and a sister survive him.

$50,000 EAST SIDE FIRE.

Factory Building Bursts Into Flame in a Tenement District.

A burst of flame shot out suddenly late yesterday afternoon from the windows of the Boston Buckwheat Flour Company, on the second floor of the five-story factory building in the thickly populated block in Fifth Street, between Avenue D and Lewis Street. A neighbor turned in a fire alarm, and the first firemen on the scene quickly sent in a three-alarm call, which brought fifteen engine companies, a water tower, and searchlight. Within half an hour the blaze was under control after $50,000 damage had been done to the building, and the two upper floors of 816 Fifth Street. No one was hurt.

The fire penetrated from the second story, where it started, to the third, occupied by he Empire Wood Type Company; then to the fourth, destroying the stock and plant of the National Umbrella Handle Manufactory, and the top floors, which were tenanted by Pierron Brothers, makers of billiard cues.

The first floor, occupied by L. J. Goetz, a dealer in sawdust, was also damaged. From No. 818 the fire spread through the windows to the top floors of No. 816, occupied by Schilling Brothers, table manufacturers, and the Novelty Wood Manufacturing Company. Edwin Epstein, boxmaker at 814 Fifth Street, was the owner of the property. The sight of the flames shooting up through the roof scared the Italians living in the small tenements in East Fourth Street immediately behind the burning buildings, and a dozen families moved out their goods into the street. The rest of the tenants stood out in the street watching the firemen playing the big streams on the flames.

Among the other spectators were Fire Commissioner Waldo, who came in his automobile; First Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll, and Inspector Hogan.

FIGHTING THE McMANUS.

Candidate Devine Making It a Thorough Disagreement.

Thomas F. Devine who is fighting "The" McManus in the Fifteenth Senate District on the Republican and Independence League tickets, is making a lively campaign. Yesterday the district was alive with the shouts of campaign orators. Devine spoke at three meetings. Three labor organizations indorsed him. This was Devine's slogan:

"I am against everything McManus stands for, and I am for everything that McManus is against."

It is Devine's first campaign as a candidate for office. He was born in the district, and has always been considered a Democrat.

THE MYSTERIOUS HAT.

Hashimura Togo, detective, solves the problem of the ownership of the headgear found in the Speaker's chair at Albany. Read it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

SAILORS IN A BATTLE WITH A BLUE HERON

Bird Alights on the Deck of the Celtic 450 Miles from the New York Shore.

PECKS THE BO'S'N IN THE EYE

Bird Scratches His Hand, but with a Seaman's Help He Captures It—Fed and Set Free.

When the White Star liner Celtic was 450 miles from port on Saturday morning a big blue heron flew on board. When the vessel reached her pier yesterday Bo's'n William Hughes exhibited a cut above his left eye and a scratch on his right hand, the result of his attempt to capture the bird. The coming of the heron was by far the most exciting of a quict trip from Liverpool.

The heron made its call at 11:30 in the morning. For an hour and a half the passengers had noticed the great bird following the steamer. It had apparently been blown off shore and was very nearly exhausted when it sighted the Celtic. At first it soared high in the air, but came gradually lower until it dropped on the forward deck just before the bridge, where the windlasses and other machinery are located. It lay on the deck with wings extended and long bill open.

Hughes saw it and started toward it. The bird turned its long neck and regarding him with its beady little eyes flapped its wings in a vain effort to fly. The bo's'n shouted to Jack Williams to run in and drag the bird's long legs while he circled about for an opportunity to grab its neck. Williams followed instructions and both grabbed for the bird together. Hughes was on the business side of the heron, and as he made a break for the neck the long bill shot out.

It caught Hughes above the eye and sent his head backward as if he had been hit by a hammer. At the same time a claw caught him on the hand. He rolled backward and Williams went the other way. The exhausted bird got upright and fluttered across the deck. Williams tried to catch hold of the wings, but the heron turned short and his long neck shot out. The seaman just escaped a blow from its bill.

The heron got to the rail, and in the effort to escape forced its body half way through the railing. Hughes and Williams fell on it and pinioned its wings. The operation requiring the most skill was to tie its bill. They succeeded, however, without further injury, and the heron was taken below and the carpenter made a cage for it.

The bird was a splendid specimen, evidently young and standing four feet when erect. Many of the Celtic's passengers gathered on the forward deck and watched the capture of the bird. Later, many of them went down on the deck below to have a close look at the visitor.

The barber in the second cabin undertook to photograph the bird with the bo's'n standing near. The heron objected, and even with its bill tied it made the bo's'n stand at a respectful distance. After much time and the loss of some temper the bird was posed and snapped twice.

After the heron was put in the cage its bill was untied and fish and meat were given to it. The men forward were all interested in the bird and named him Bill. They wanted to keep it, but Capt. Hembleton decreed that it be released. It was brought out on deck yesterday morning in its cage. Two of the men, with a quick pull of the string, untied the visitor, and then fell back to avoid the rush it made at them. After looking about for a second or two the heron flapped his wings and arose straight into the air. For an hour it circled about the steamer, and then shot off away shoreward.

RUNS TO HOSPITAL ABLAZE.

Man's Clothes Set on Fire When He Tried to Blow Out Oil Stove.

After Mrs. Mary Rogofsky of 75 Broadway, Brooklyn, had prepared breakfast for her husband, Stephen, on the stove yesterday he essayed to blow out the flame.

At once there was an explosion, and the burning oil scattered over him, setting his clothes afire. His wife tried to aid him, but he pushed here aside and rushed to the street, followed by his wife, who had burned her hands.

Men pursued Rogofsky down Broadway and through Wythe Avenue to South Third Street. They overtook him as he ran up the steps of the Eastern District Hospital.

Ambulance Surgeon Levine and Arthur Lake, the day clerk, helped to smother the burning clothes and both burned their hands. Rogofsky was kept in the hospital, where it was said later he probably would die. Mrs. Rogofsky also was treated for her burns.

PEARY DOCTOR THANKED.

Dr. Goodsell, Who Kept Polar Party in Health, Gets Praise and Check.

NEW KENSINGTON, Penn., Oct. 30.—Over a year after his return from the expedition commanded by Robert E. Peary in his successful search for the north pole, Dr. John W. Goodsell of this place has received a letter from Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, President of the Peary Arctic Club of New York City, commending the physician on his work during the trip in the Far North.

There were twenty-five members in the party that went in search of the pole, including the sailors, in addition to fifty Eskimo men, women, and children who joined the expedition at Etah. Every one returned home in good health, due largely to the care and treatment of Dr. Goodsell.

In the letter the Peary Arctic Club officially acknowledges the labor and skill of Dr. Goodsell in contributing to the memorable result, and at the suggestion of Commander Peary incloses a large check as more substantial evidence of the club's appreciation.

POLO PONY KILLS V. S. PELLETREAU

Wealthy Brooklyn Realty Man Was Trying a New Mount Without Saddle or Bridle.

IT RAN AWAY AND THREW HIM

Just as He Had Mastered the Animal He Applied the Spurs and Was Instantly Thrown Off Head First.

Venette S. Pelletreau of the Passaic Valley Hunt Club, who lives at Long Hills, N. J., rode into Morristown yesterday morning with several other members of the club to look over some Western polo ponies that had just been received by a local horse dealer. Mr. Pelletreau was particularly impressed with the looks of a little bay pony. It was a restive creature, and the groom held it with difficulty at the end of a halter as it reared and plunged about.

"I'll have a try at that one," said Mr. Pelletreau. He dismounted from his own horse, and in spite of the remonstrances of his friends, who told him to wait until the horse could be saddled and bridled, he vaulted on its back.

It is believed that his spurs scraped the pony's side as he mounted. At any rate, he was no sooner on its back than it gave a violent plunge. Then it wheeled and started for the alleyway that leads out of the stable yard. Several grooms made a rush, but the pony dodged them.

It ran into Morris Street, the mounted members of the Hunt Club in full pursuit. Mr. Pelletreau kept a firm seat, and tried to get a grip on the halter or the rope. He was unable to do so, and his mount galloped at full speed down the street.

It was just before 12 o'clock and there were still a good many returning churchgoers crossing the avenue at intersecting streets. The hoofbeats warned most of them out of the way, but in several instances the rider of the bridleless horse was able to avoid running pedestrians down only by guiding pressure of his knees.

The chase had lasted well over half a mile when the runaway horse came opposite the Memorial Hospital. At this point its rider made a determined effort to get hold of the halter and succeeded in grasping the rope. He pulled hard on it, and the horse's head came around. This effectually slowed it up, as continued galloping would have meant a fall.

The rider had almost succeeded in bringing him to a walk, and the would-be rescuers had come up to within a short distance of them, when Mr. Pelletreau endeavored to use his spurs to thoroughly master his mount. At that the pony reared violently. Then he bucked, coming down hard on all fours. Mr. Pelletreau was pitched off. He landed on his head against the stone curbing of the street, and lay motionless. The pony continued galloping down Morris Avenue. It was caught some time later.

From the windows of the hospital the accident had been witnessed, and several men ran out and carried the unconscious man into the building. It was found that his skull had been fractured. He was placed on the operating table, and the surgeons endeavored to relieve the pressure on the brain. They were unable to do anything, however, and their patient died within an hour.

The friends of the injured man called up his home at Long Hills on the telephone immediately after the accident and told his wife what had happened. She hurried to the hospital in an automobile, and arrived there just before his death.

Venette S. Pelletreau was the head of Venette S. Pelletreau & Co., real estate brokers at 186 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of a prominent Brooklyn family, as was his wife, formerly Florence Eva Fisher. His father is Maltby K. Pelletreau of 110 Lefferts Place. He was a member of the Union League Club and the Brooklyn Yacht Club. He was 39 years old, and had one son.

CHOLERA SCARE ON LAPLAND

Held at Quarantine Three Hours While Two of the Crew Are Examined

The Red Star liner Lapland docked here at 10:40 last night after having been held up for three hours in Quarantine for the purpose of examining two members of the crew for cholera symptoms. It was found, however, that they didn't have cholera, although they were taken to Hoffman Island for further examination.

One of the passengers was Patrick Cudahy, one of the partners of Cudahy Brothers, meat packers, of Milwaukee. He arrived with his wife, who had been spending the Summer in Europe. He said he had found that throughout the Continent prices of meat were as high, if not higher, than here.

He said that in Brussels pork chops were retailing at 50 cents a pound, while they were sold here at 20 cents. He predicted a drop of 25 per cent. in the price of pork here within the next year and a 10 per cent. decrease in the price of beef, due to the great corn crop this year.

James Roosevelt Roosevelt was another passenger. He was confined to his cabin last night, as he was indisposed. He was returning from a shooting trip in Scotland.

WILL FARM MINE SURFACE.

Queen Wilhelmina Suggests Utilization of 14,000 Acres of Mining Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 30.—The thriftiness of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland was shown here to-day in the announcement by Francis L. Robbins, President of the Alabama Portland Cement and Coal Company, that it had been decided to put as much as possible of the surface of its great coal land holdings in Alabama—14,000 acres—under cultivation and to raise hogs, goats, and cattle on the rest. The Queen of Holland is a heavy backer of this concern, and the cultivation scheme is the Queen's own.

President Robbins is in Pittsburg for the purpose of buying wire fencing and mining machinery for the concern, which has its mining lands on the Tombigbee River and the Black Warrior River.

"Angora goats will be raised on the hillsides of the rough part of our property; hogs and cattle on the other parts not adapted to the raising of corn and tobacco," said President Robbins to-day. "We shall pay special attention to the goats, as they are becoming rapidly an article of great merchantable value, not only for their pelts, but for their flesh.

"We have found that thousands of these animals were slaughtered for food in Chicago last year. We shall ship our goats to Chicago. In the meantime we shall be taking out the coal from under our land and building cement mills at other points."

PLOT AGAINST NEW REPUBLIC

Madrid Hears of 32 Officers Arrested in Portugal—Ex-Premier Arrested Also

MADRID, Oct. 30.—A special dispatch from Lisbon to the Correspondencia de España says that a military conspiracy against the republic has been unearthed and that thirty-two officers have been arrested.

LISBON, Oct. 30.—Senhor Franco, ex-Premier of Portugal, who held office at the time King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz were assassinated in 1908, has been arrested on the charge of abuse of power during his incumbency. It is declared by the Government that it did not inspire the arrest of Franco, but that it was the result of an investigation held by the judiciary. The ex-Premier has been released on bail.

The Government has approved a decree granting the right to strike, and has named a Commission of Arbitration to take labor disputes under advisement. Pale green and bright red have been adopted as the colors of the National flag.

Franco's bail was fixed at $200,000. The charges against him include the issuance of seventy illegal decrees and the liquidation of King Carlos's debts, amounting to $500,000, with crown funds, on the pretext of augmenting the civil list.

DICKINSON SAILS FOR HOME.

Secretary of War and His Party Left Paris Yesterday.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Jacob M. Dickinson, the American Secretary of War; Mrs. Dickinson, and party sailed to-day for New York on the steamer Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Havre.

Ambassador Bacon and representatives of the French War Department saw the visitors off at Paris.

FRENCH BIRTH RATE AHEAD.

21,189 More Births Than Deaths for First Half of Year 1910.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—During the first half of the year 1910, it is officially announced, the births in France exceeded the deaths by 21,189.

During the year 1909 the deaths exceeded the births by 28,205.

SNEEZED OUT THE BULLET.

Surgeons Were About to Probe for It Through a Boy's Cheek.

Willie Roth, 4 years old, of 135 Pitt Street, sneezed a .44-calibre bullet out of his nose yesterday at the Har-Moriah Hospital, Avenue A and Second Street, just as the surgeons were about to probe for it. Willie was playing in the street before his home when an Avenue C car exploded a cartridge some one had placed on the track. The ball entered his cheek and lodged in his nose. He will recover.

TRAIN BUFFET RAIDED.

Kansas Law Causes Confiscation of Liquors on Rock Island Limited.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 30.—The buffet car of the Golden State Limited, the Rock Island's through California train, was raided under the prohibition law when the train pulled in here last night. Fifty-five bottles of liquors were confiscated, and a negro waiter was arrested on a John Doe warrant.

Clerin Zimwalt, a field agent of the State Temperance Union, was on the train, coming east across Kansas. He discovered that intoxicants were being served, and telegraphed ahead to Topeka, where the Sheriff's officers met the train.

BALLOON MAKES 4-HOUR RUN.

Cleveland, with New Yorkers Aboard, Covers 78 Miles on Trip.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Stafford Springs, Conn., says the balloon Cleveland, piloted by Nason H. Arnold of North Adams, with four New York men as passengers, ended a four hours' journey from North Adams there to-day.

The passengers were Leroy H. Taylor, W. A. Stowe, W. J. Seidenberg, and Col. George W. Gregory.

The balloon rose from North Adams at 8:35 A. M. and landed here at 12:40, after covering an air-line distance of about seventy-eight miles.

MEYER IN HAVANA.

Secretary of the Navy to Inspect the Guantanamo Naval Station.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—The United States dispatch boat Dolphin, with the American Secretary of the Navy, George Von L. Meyer, arrived here this afternoon after a rough trip from Miami. It was saluted by the fortress. Secretary Meyer landed and the Dolphin proceeded for Santiago.

The Secretary of the Navy will remain in Havana until to-morrow night, when he will go by train to Santiago with Minister Jackson. To-morrow afternoon he will visit President Gomez.

Speaking of his plans the Secretary said that he hoped to complete his inspection of Guantanamo quickly, so that he may be back in Washington on Saturday. He is anxious to be home in time to vote.

DID NOT RISE AS MESSIAH.

Two Try to Open Doctor's Grave—Lose Reason and Die.

BRISTOL, Conn., Oct. 30.—Curious as to what had become of the body of Dr. Teed, who announced a year ago, before his death, that he would rise from the tomb and become the Messiah of the Koreshans, two members of the cult, according to Henry D. Silverfriend, attempted to unseal the grave, but before this was accomplished both were deprived of their reason and died before they could be taken to an asylum.

Silverfriend is prominent in the Koreshan colony in Estere, Fla. He said today that Dr. Teed had not risen, but members of the cult were confident he would come forth as their Messiah in due time.

The Bristol colony was abandoned shortly after Dr. Teed's death.

PRINCETON FRESHMAN DIES.

Second Student Victim of Infantile Paralysis in Three Weeks.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Marcus Crawford of Franklin, Penn., of the class of 1914, Princeton University, died at the college infirmary last night of infantile paralysis. Crawford was 19 years old and his death was the second from this disease in three weeks. Dr. Carnochan, the university physician, who attended Crawford, issued this statement:

"Paralysis is a disease of Summer months, and few cases have been known to occur in this latitude. Overexertion and severe mental strain seemed the predisposing cause. The best preventative is careful living. Many physicians advise the use of some simple gargle. Most authorities agree that the disease is communicable, but to a slight degree."

MOISANT WINS STATUE RACE

American Beats Grahame-White for the $10,000 Flight in Fast Time.

MAKES A MILE A MINUTE

Winner Enters the Contest in a Bleriot Machine He Had Never Sat in Before.

PAYS LE BLANC $10,000 FOR IT

Crosses the Line a Victor Over His English Rival by Just 42½ Seconds.

HIS VICTORY CONFIRMED

Aviation Committee Declines to Permit Grahame-White Another Try To-day—25,000 Cheer Moisant.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Statue of Liberty Flight.
Distance About 36 Miles.

	M. S.
J. B. Moisant	34:38.84
C. Grahame-White	35:21.30
De Lesseps	41:56.25

First Hourly Duration.

	Laps.	M. S.
Latham	33	58:48.11
Moisant	28	24:34.05
McCurdy	18	32:35.99
Ely	4	8:20.81
Aubrun	12	22:54.31
Grahame-White	11	17:00.09

Daily Totalization of Duration.

	M. S.
Latham	58:48.11
Moisant	54:34.05
McCurdy	32:39.99
Grahame-White	17:00.09
Aubrun	22:54.31
Radley	6:49.49
Ely	8:20.81

Special Hourly Distance.

	Laps.	M. S.
Radley	10	17:32.45
McCurdy	6	11:13.30
Willard	1	2:30.55

Cross Country.

	M. S.
Radley	20:05.60
Aubrun	21:52.50

One-Passenger Carrying.

De Lesseps	2	5:12.15
Grahame-White	2	6:04.05

Two-Passenger Carrying.

Grahame-White	1	2:51.05

Grand Speed, Monoplane.

	Laps.	M. S.
Grahame-White	10	14:56.13
Aubrun	10	16:37.05
Simon	10	16:54.80
Radley	2	3:20.77

Total Winnings of Aviators.

Moisant	$11,450
Grahame-White	7,200
Hoxsey	3,675
Latham	2,250
De Lesseps	1,700
Johnstone	1,625
Radley	1,250
Drexel	800
Aubrun	750
McCurdy	250
Brookins	150
Mars	100
Willard	100

To-day's Programme.

Aero Club distance event	1:30 to 3:30 P. M.
Special altitude	3:30 P. M.
Grand speed contest, Grahame-White versus McCurdy	4:00 P. M.
Aubrun versus Mars	4:00 P. M.
Special events	2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

John B. Moisant, the hero of Saturday's flights, who won for America the sentimental honor of finishing second in the Gordon Bennett Cup race, wrested from Claude Grahame-White, the cup winner, yesterday, the $10,000 prize for the fastest flight from the Belmont Park race track, Long Island, where the second international aviation tournament is in progress, around the Statue of Liberty and back to the park.

Until Moisant undertook the flight, many minutes after the Englishman had completed the task, it seemed that the second highest honor in the meet must go to England and the man who already had lifted the cup which Glenn H. Curtiss won for America in Rheims, France, last year.

Moisant's time for the trip, which is estimated at about thirty-six miles, was 34:38 4-5, 42½ seconds faster than the speed made by Grahame-White.

Grahame-White demanded as soon as he learned that Moisant had bettered his figures for the trip, that he be permitted to fly to-day, basing his demand on the fact that it had been announced on Saturday that attempts to fly around the statue might be made on Sunday or Monday. Moisant immediately entered a protest, declaring that he had never heard of a race that could be run more than once by the same contestant.

Late last night the Aviation Committee, which had been considering the matter since afternoon, announced that it had decided to sustain Moisant's protest on the ground that the meet officially closed yesterday and that flights to-day therefore could consist only of the deferred flights of last Sunday and whatever special events the committee might be able to arrange. It was announced that several new events would be added to the programme to make the day a fitting ending to the great meet.

Not Fair, Say Sportsmen.

Every man at the track who heard of Grahame-White's demand agreed with Moisant that although the rules might have been drawn so as not to state this specifically, nevertheless it would be manifestly unfair for a competitor to receive a second chance.

"If they let Grahame-White have another chance," declared Moisant, "I shall demand that the meet be extended further so that I may have another chance. Grahame-White is flying a 100 horse power Blériot. The meet officially ended to-night, and to-morrow's flights were supposed to be confined to the programme of last Sunday, which inclement weather prevented. No other flight should be allowed to-morrow, and if there is, then I shall ask for a postponement of several weeks to allow me to get a 100 horse power machine.

"It is just as fair for them to grant this to me as it will be if they let Grahame-White fly a second time to-morrow. I don't care a farthing about the $10,000, but I do care for the honor of America, and as we have won fairly I think we are entitled to the honor and credit."

Moisant proved yesterday that he cared more for honor than he did for money for, after wrecking his machine in the morning, he paid Alfred Leblanc $10,000 for his 50 horse power Blériot monoplane, that he might have a craft in which to contend against the Englishman.

After his accident in the morning, an accident in which Moisant's monoplane crashed head on into Clifford B. Harmon's Farman biplane as it stood on the ground in front of Harmon's hangar, Moisant gave up all idea of contending in the Statute of Liberty flight. He thought that Charles K. Hamilton, or some of the Curtiss fliers, would represent America in the race.

Americans Not Ready.

As was the case on Saturday, Grahame-White and Count Jacques de Lesseps were ready before an American had as much as tuned up his machine, and at 3:05:47 de Lesseps crossed the starting line on the long race. Grahame-White followed him at 3:08:46 3-5. The crowd cheered madly as the racers got away, but Moisant sat quietly in his hangar, satisfied that some one else would look out for America's chances.

Hamilton would have done so, but once again he could not get his 110 horse power engine working properly, and he said it would have been suicide for him to attempt the flight. The Wright brothers do not permit their machines to be flown on Sundays, and the Curtiss camp likewise was unprepared. So the throng of nearly 25,000 Americans in the grand stand and field stand stood silent as they waited for the first view of Grahame-White or de Lesseps on the return trip of a flight which should snatch another prize from America.

Presently a shout went up, for some one had noticed a speck against the western sky. Was it de Lesseps or Grahame-White? the crowd wondered idly. It mattered little which, since America was to surrender the prize without a struggle, but the most sluggish pulses stirred as the small speck grew larger and larger with startling rapidity, and presently the binoculars of the judges told them that the flier was Grahame-White, leading his French rival, who had started three minutes ahead of him.

Bigger and bigger grew the Englishman and his monoplane, until at 3:44:07 9-10 he shot across the line, 500 feet in the air. He circled the course completely once, and then went half around again, to drop gently to the grass in the infield. He sprang out of his seat and stamped about on the grass, slapping his arms about his body to stir the sluggish circulation. He looked cold, and the spectators laughed sympathetically at his attempts to warm himself.

Ovation for Grahame-White.

An official automobile was dashing across the infield to him, and presently it sped back to the judges' stand, bringing the aviator in reach of the spectators for congratulations. Grahame-White mounted the judges' stand, while the crowd, thrilled by his spectacular appearance high in the air, and his rapid descent to earth, cheered him again and again, and then added more cheers as his time for the flight was posted, showing that he had completed the race in 35:21 3-10.

Grahame-White bowed and smiled his thanks, while the band played "God Save the King," and the crowd yelled for a speech. Grahame-White looked as though he would rather repeat his flight than make a speech, and, despite the cries for it, he contented himself with bowing and smiling. The throng was worked up to a high pitch of excitement when some one sighted De Lesseps flying as high as Grahame-White had been.

For a moment the Englishman was forgotten in the interest of the crowd in catching De Lesseps's landing. He flew over the course as Grahame-White had done, crossing the line high up in the air, but unlike his rival, he did not repeat the circuit that the spectators might view him in flight more closely. Instead he dropped into the infield far over near the back stretch and waited there quietly until an automobile was rushed to him.

Then De Lesseps, too, was brought back to the stand, and once more the crowd yelled its approbation. The Frenchman, like the Englishman, mounted the judges' stand, bowed and smiled, and then, with Grahame-White at his side, got into an automobile and was driven slowly up the track the length of the grand stand, in view of the spectators.

Every part of this trip was one of triumph for Grahame-White and De Lesseps. The crowd was satisfied now that America was apparently out of the big race, and with the realization came a desire on the part of the crowd to pay proper tribute to the successful airmen.

Moisant In the Air!

"Oh, but it's a shame!" cried a girl in the grand stand. "Why couldn't America have won just one event?"

And those who heard her echoed the sentiment she expressed. But the crowd was resigned, and it was upon an unexpectant audience that Peter Prunty's next announcement broke.

"Moisant has bought Le Blanc's Blériot monoplane," came through the megaphone, "and he will enter the Statue of Liberty flight for America."

The crowd had yelled when the band played "God Save the King" for Grahame-White and later "The Marseillaise" in De Lesseps's honor. Now it simply howled. Women waved handkerchiefs and men threw their hats into the air. The grand stand seemed filled with mad people who threw their arms around each other and shouted the name of Moisant again and again.

And then Moisant started. In the machine into which, until a moment before, he had never set foot, he rose from the ground over in front of his hangar. He shot around the pylons marking the upper end of the course, rising higher as he flew, and sped across the starting line 200 feet in the air.

The crowd yelled and yelled. Sometimes Moisant sounded out of the din of noise, but mostly it was just noise, glad, joyful noise. Moisant didn't know the machine. Perhaps he couldn't manipulate it as he had been able to manage his own craft. Perhaps, anyway, it wouldn't beat the 100-horse power which Grahame-White had directed so coolly.

But none of these things mattered. There was Moisant shooting through the air high above their heads, and the roar of his engine was music to the spectators, music to which one could hum "America" and find that the rhythm of the motor kept time. Had he been draped in an American flag the glistening wings of his birdlike craft couldn't have seemed to the crowd to be any more red, white, and blue.

The Airman Sped Away.

And amid cheers that were almost sobs, so nervously hopeful of Moisant's success were those who uttered them, the young Chicagoan drove westward into the sky until he and his machine were lost to view.

"Four, six, forty-eight, forty," shouted Peter Prunty, the official announcer, and every man's watch flew from his pocket and every woman grabbed her timepiece from her breast to set the hands at six minutes after 4 and the second hand at forty-eight seconds past the minute. It was Moisant's official starting time.

Then things began to happen out in the infield. Monoplane after monoplane was pushed up to the starting line and announcement was made that the elimination race for monoplanes to select two machines for competition against the biplanes in a grand speed contest would begin. But the crowd paid little attention.

"How far do you suppose Moisant's got? Can he beat Grahame-White's time?"

These and similar questions swept the grand stand and the field. The monoplanes might break records about the track. Their drivers might exhibit feats of airmanship which nothing previous at the meeting had approached, but the spectators refused to be seriously interested. Moisant and his possible success alone retained their thoughts.

"Wireless reports that Moisant passed the Statue of Liberty on the return trip at about 4:28" came the announcement presently, and a groan arose from the crowded ranks of listeners as they realized that America's champion and their last hope had taken twenty-two minutes to make half the flight.

"How can he ever get back in time?" was the hopeless inquiry which every man asked his neighbor, man or woman, acquaintance or stranger.

Hoping Against Hope.

"Perhaps their watches are not the same on the statue as they are here," suggested one man hopefully, and the good suggestion swept through the crowd. Once more they took heart, for if the time was correct, then indeed the chances of Moisant and America seemed slim.

Out in front of the judges' stand meantime, the officials were setting a stage picture which took the autoists in the stands back to the days of twenty-four-hour track races. Nearest to the grand stand, and directly in front of the starting line, stood Grahame-White's 100-horse-power flier. Half a dozen men were scattered about it, seeing that oil and gasoline were there in sufficient quantities and that every last thing was snug and fit. The aviator stood near by, watching his men at work.

Next across the track was Radley's Blériot, a duplicate of Grahame-White's so far as the crowd could see, although the shell which hid its revolving Gnome engine concealed only half the power that Radley's teammate presently would command. Simon, already in his seat as though he feared to be left at the post, came next, while out on the grass of the infield Emil Aubrun fussed around his racer, seeing to its last grooming before the ten-lap race which should decide the honor of competing in the grand speed race to-morrow.

In the field bomb after bomb was exploding, signals to the aviators of the time left for starting, and George F. Campbell-Wood and James A. Blair, Jr., in charge of the starting, already were standing at the line, the former, watch in hand, the latter holding the starting flag ready for the signal. The choice of chance gave the honor of starting first to Simon, and presently he directed his mechanicians to start his engine. A man sprang to the propeller and spun it about while half a dozen others grasped the mechanical bird by the tail to keep it from leaping into the air before the word should be given that would send it away on its circular race.

The Racers Off.

"Ten, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three, two, one," the seconds were tolled off into Simon's ear, and as the last one passed Campbell-Wood shouted "Go!"

Simon gave the word and his mechanicians let go. His monoplane shot down the stretch, gathering speed until 100 yards away, it rose gracefully into the air, Simon settled it to an even keel, and the race was on.

Already Grahame-White's men had set his engine going, and clouds of blue-white smoke, the exhaust of his cylinders, blew back into his face, almost concealing man and machine from view.

"Go!" came the word again, and Grahame-White followed in the wake of Simon, now already half around the course. Within eighty yards he was up, and Radley was preparing for the start. At the word he shot away, getting an even better start than his teammate, and then Aubrun followed.

Overhead Latham in his sixteen-cylinder 100 horse power Antoinette, after rising from in front of his hangar, was giving an exhibition of rapid flying, although he was not an entrant in the race. Nearer earth the racers sped about the track. Like bicycle riders in the old days dogged one another's rear wheels, so the airmen raced madly, each to overtake the man in front until so fast was the pace the spectators scarce could follow them. And then came the moment for which every one of the 25,000 had been waiting.

"Moisant's coming!"

The cry was drowned in the storm of cheers that greeted it almost before Peter Prunty had finished the second word.

Moisant was coming, and he was coming fast. A thousand feet in the air he first appeared, a patch of dark color against the clear sky.

Victory at Last!

Grahame-White had appeared to grow at an amazing rate as he sped in toward the field. Moisant's apparent size increased more rapidly. He was pointing [illegible] at what would have been [illegible] a dangerous angle before the [illegible] fliers showed that their topheavy craft could be handled almost as easily as a biplane. Onward he came with the speed of an express train. Behind him was the power of a light wind, every ounce of its force beating him forward in the right direction. In front of his planes spun the laminated propeller, its every revolution bringing him so much nearer the mark and victory for America.

Moisant came on and in the fraction of a second had crossed the finish line no more than 200 feet in the air, sped down the course, turned, rode back a few hundred yards and dropped to earth near the end of the infield just as three of the racing foreigners dashed over his head.

In the grand stand enclosure there was pandemonium. Women shouted hysterically. Men howled for joy. Hats, canes, umbrellas, and handkerchiefs flew into the air. The thrill of the moment sent tremors up the backbones of every man, woman, and child in the crowd, to judge by the number who clapped each other enthusiastically on the back, howling:

"Isn't it great? Isn't it fine? Can't you just feel yourself tremble?"

If there was any one who didn't tremble he didn't dare admit it, any way. At that moment the crowd would have been ready to lynch the man who advanced a word against Moisant or his feat. It was drunk with patriotism and excitement. America had been out of it. Now, at least, it had made a good showing. Perhaps it had won. No one knew yet, for in the noise Peter Prunty hadn't been able to make even his great voice heard.

Welcome Numerals.

But the scoreboard was there, and through the narrow slit left to push the numbers from the rear appeared a 3. The shouts increased—if that were possible. At least Moisant was second, for De Lesseps had taken 44 minutes 56b seconds. Moisant could not have done worse than 30 since a 3 showed.

Behind the board the members of the United States Army Signal Corps probably worked as hard as men could work, but it seemed to the waiting crowd like minutes before the next figure made its appearance. It was pushed through the narrow slit, only the edge of the tin sheet on which was recorded the number being visible of course to the eyes of the throng, and then slowly it slipped forward to take its place beside the other number. Four was the numeral that appeared, and if the crowd had yelled before it screamed now.

Moisant had been brought back to the judges' stand in an automobile. Allan A. Ryan, Blair, Littleton Fox, and all the other officials of the meet, were trying to shake his hand at once. They tossed him on to their shoulders, shoved an American flag into his hands and shouted their exultation in his ears.

Moisant, his face red from the fanning of the cold air, shouted too, demanding cheers not for himself, but for America, and waving above his head the Red, White, and Blue. The band struck into "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the crowd cheered. It switched to "Yankee Doodle" and yells greeted it. Then it swung into "Dixie," and its reception was hysterical. There were tears in the cheers and there were sobs in the shouts of every man, woman, and child who had seen Moisant's return, for something was welling up that made them want to cry for sheer happiness. When victor had been so greeted before none who watched could tell.

Moisant led the cheering for a minute or more and then the officials who were gathered about him would be denied no longer. The crowd had had him and now they wanted him to themselves.

Cheers for the Victor.

Allan Ryan led him through the throng to the clubhouse gate, Moisant, small and slender, hanging diffidently back and seeming to be led like a little child by the hand. About him surged every man whose badge gave him entrance past the Pinkertons at the gate, and presently he was tossed into the air, to alight on the shoulders of his admirers.

About him in folds fell the American flag. Into his ears rang his name, coupled with cheers. Moisant might have won the International Cup, and his reception could have been no greater. He might have won it, in very fact, protested every one, had he been nominated to start, not as a substitute but as one of America's three representatives, for then his flight of Saturday might have been made in the still air of morning instead of in the storm of late afternoon.

But the International had been flown and forgotten. The Liberty flight had just been won and Moisant had won it. On the shoulders of the throng he was borne into the clubhouse. The café resounded with cheers. Every man surged forward to the bar where Moisant, dropped from the shoulders of his admirers, stood with raised glass, his glance requesting quiet only so long as he might propose:

"To America!"

And then he demanded to be allowed to go to his sisters.

"They are waiting for me at the hangar. They'll want to see me," he protested.

"Let him go to them," the crowd yelled, and once more Moisant was lifted to willing shoulders, rushed across the clubhouse lawn, and tossed into a waiting automobile, which sped toward the hangar, trailing in the air behind it the flag which Moisant had unfurled to the breeze.

Thus the crowd saw and took part in the finish of his flight. How it was started only those few who were at the hangars know.

A $10,000 Bargain.

Moisant was in his hangar. Beside him was the wreck of his racer. Further back was his passenger-carrying machine, too heavy for the race across sea and land. He was out of it, with no thought of being able to compete.

And then into the hangar rushed Pete Young, Charles K. Hamilton's representative.

"Grahame-White's made wonderful time," he shouted. "Did you know it? Hamilton's out. He can't get his machine working. Can't you get a machine?"

Moisant's brother, a brother who has neglected his sugar mills in Salvador for months in order that he might help Moisant fly, who had worked all night in the hangar at Belmont Park that Moisant's craft might be ready for the morrow, and who has encouraged him to every effort that he has made, took up Young's words.

"Can't he get a machine?" he shouted. "Surely he can if one can be bought. Get me a blank check. I've come off without my check book."

Young already was in the crowd outside shouting for a check. The bank didn't matter. That could be crossed out. At last he got one and rushed back to the hangar.

"Come on," said Moisant, the elder, and check in hand, he rushed for Le Blanc's hangar.

"How much?" he demanded, pointing to the fifty horse-power craft. The Frenchman was stupefied at the suddenness of it.

"How much?" repeated Moisant impatiently.

"Ten thousand," said some one for Le Blanc. Already Moisant's fountain pen was flying over the check. In an instant he had filled it in and signed it. An instant more and he had tossed it to Le Blanc.

Machine Out Quickly.

Then he turned to the mechanicians.

"Haul her out!" he shouted.

Moisant, the flier, already was climbing into his aviator's togs. He was at the door of his hangar as soon as the machine. A second more and he was in the driving seat. His men had seen that there was oil and gasoline enough.

"Spin her over!" he ordered, and the big propeller thrashed the air.

"Let go," he cried next, and rose on the start of the flight that saved the day for America. It was thus he started as the day before he had started in an unfinished machine that he might not be too late to make a race for the Gordon Bennett Cup.

Moisant's feat overshadowed anything else that the crowd witnessed, in the opinion of the gathering, although the flying that was provided yesterday equaled easily anything that had been seen at the meet. The weather conditions were ideal. Fleecy clouds moved lazily through a blue sky with almost no wind to hasten their pace. At its worst the breeze that on other days had made flying a thing of danger blew yesterday at no more than ten miles an hour, and most of the time it didn't blow at all.

Under such conditions Hubert Latham did what might have been expected of that flier and his 100 horse-power Antoinette. He broke the record for hourly distance, making thirty-three laps of the field, with Moisant only five laps behind him, and half the other fliers present strung out with only a few laps between them. J. A. D. McCurdy, one of the Curtiss fliers, in a Curtiss machine, made the race almost sensational, for he sped around for lap after lap, holding Latham in his higher powered craft by the expertness with which he cut his corners.

Canadian Flew Low.

The young Canadian flew low to the ground, while Latham soared in the heights above. At the turns the Frenchman swept wide, sometimes flying out almost to the grandstand. McCurdy, on the other hand, by fine banking of his planes, turned sharp at each pylon, winning feet on Latham at each turn he made. Then into the straightaway would plunge both men together, the Frenchman in his faster machine speeding away from the smaller craft only to have it overtake him at the next turn.

But McCurdy, with all his skill in corner cutting, could not compete long with a craft like Latham's, and at the end of the hour he had to be content with nineteen laps, although he would have had more had not engine trouble brought him to the ground.

McCurdy's showing was inspiring to Americans, for to-morrow he and Bud Mars of the Curtiss team must contest against Grahame-White and Emile Aubrun for the Grand Speed Prize. McCurdy and Mars were the winners on Wednesday of the elimination trials for biplanes, and yesterday it was the Englishman and the Frenchman who left their competitors behind in the monoplane elimination race. Grahame-White's time for the ten laps was 14:56 13-100 minutes and Aubrun's 15:37 1-10. On Wednesday McCurdy could do no better than 19:49 33-100 and Mars, 22:54 1-5.

A cross-country race and feats in passenger carrying completed the programme of the day, Radley easily winning the cross-country flight to the captive balloon in the Hempstead Plains in 20:05 30-100, with Aubrun second in 21:52½. The distance is twenty miles, ten miles each way, and the time consequently was fast, Radley averaging nearly a mile a minute.

In passenger carrying Grahame-White excelled, although De Lesseps made the faster time for a lap of the course with one passenger.

Passenger-Carrying Events.

Grahame-White, however, later carried two passengers and in the early dusk, with Miss Eleanor Sears behind him, he made his Farman biplane cut antics in the air that the crowd never before had seen attempted by any but Arch Hoxsey or Ralph Johnstone of the Wright camp, and then only without a passenger.

De Lesseps's time for two laps of the course with one passenger was 5:12 15-100 minutes, while Grahame-White's time was 6:04 5-100. Later, however, he covered one lap with his manager and chief mechanician as passenger in 2:51 5-100. With Miss Sears he raced about the track, rose to nearly 500 feet, coasted toward the earth, and dashed at the grand stand, only to turn just in time and speed away down the course. It was growing darker minute by minute, but Emile Audemars and Roland Garros brought out the little Demoiselles for a lap of the course, and those of the spectators that were left cheered the fliers, whom engine troubles throughout the meet have prevented from exhibiting the flying qualities of their tiny craft.

Last night, the official ending of the meet, to-day's flights being really the programme that was to have been given last Sunday, the officials were busy preparing the total figures for altitude, duration, and distance for the whole meet. No official announcement was made, but it was said that Johnstone appeared to have won the prize for altitude, Hoxsey the prize for total distance, and Grahame-White that for duration of flight.

FINE VIEWS FROM BROOKLYN.

Some Spectators Even Climbed the Soldiers' Monument to See Airmen.

Aided by fine weather and a clear sky many Brooklynites were able yesterday to get a good view of the air racers on their flights from Belmont Park to the Statue of Liberty and return.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock that a crowd on the elevated station of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's Bay Ridge division, at Thirty-sixth Street, caught sight of a monoplane on the return trip. It came across the bay and passed directly over the station and Greenwood Cemetery, heading in the direction of Prospect Park. This was Grahame-White's machine.

The other aeroplanes did not come so near. They were seen later taking a more northerly course in the direction of Belmont Park. Employes in the B. R. T.'s offices in Clinton Street, on the Heights, saw all three airmen.

Near the Park Slope entrance to Prospect Park and along the Eastern Parkway the big Sunday crowds that usually turn out in promenade when the weather is fine were out in large numbers yesterday. This is one of the high-gronud sections of the borough, and a good sky view can be had there. Many persons were on top of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument at the Park Plaza and saw two of the aeroplanes.

Perhaps the largest crowd that gathered were in Highland Park and Forest Park. Both parks are situated on a high ridge of ground, which afforded the spectators a fine view of the aeroplanes. They were seen heading for the Statue of Liberty, and passed in plain view of the crowds in both parks on the return trip to Belmont Park. Forest Park is in Queens just across the Kings County line and north of Jamaica Avenue. Highland Park is north of East New York.

In other parts of Brooklyn and Queens crowds waited until it was almost dark in the hope that other aeroplanes might appear.

PUT RANGE FINDERS ON THEM.

Flagship Officers Tried an Experiment as the Planes Flew By.

A good view of the aeroplanes in their race around the Statue of Liberty was obtained from the decks of the battleships Connecticut and North Dakota, which are in the navy yard, being overhauled preparatory to the European cruise that is to start on Wednesday. The naval officers viewed the monoplanes as they passed swiftly overhead through powerful field glasses and telescopes, and when Moisant came down the river like an aerial express they did him the additional honor of training their range finders on his machine as he sped by on his way to the statue, and again as he passed overhead on his mile-a-minute return to Belmont Park.

Yesterday was good-bye day on both of these great ships, and both were crowded with visitors, mostly girls, when the fliers passed. The naval officers were in touch with Belmont Park, and were informed a few minutes after each of the three aviators left the park, and also of their return.

Lieut. Commander Jones, the Flag Secretary of the fleet, in describing the flights as they appeared from the deck of the Connecticut, said he had never seen a more inspiring sight.

"We were simply fascinated," said Commander Jones, "and we took advantage of every opportunity at our disposal to study them closely. We used our field glasses, telescopes, and even our range finders to study the flights, and what we saw caused a lot of speculation among us as to what a flock of airships would do in the event we had to combat them in time of war.

"I don't know as they could do us any damage, flying as high as they did this afternoon, but if there were enough of them in the air I am sure they would at least make us a bit nervous. We were also greatly impressed with the fact that every one of them, when it passed over us, was as steady as a clock."

THOUSANDS WATCHED RACERS IN FLIGHT

Throng in Battery Park Awed by the Dizzy Speed of the Three Aviators.

PLANES LIKE SEA GULLS

Little Dark Spots One by One Took Form as They Sped Toward Liberty Statue.

Grahame-White was the first of the airmen to delight the eyes of the impatient watchers at the Statue of Liberty. A shout of "Here he comes" hailed has approach, for the news had gone out that he had left the aviation field.

Far in the dim horizon of Brooklyn he looked like a swallow winging its flight. He was sighted at 3:27, flying at an altitude of 2,000 feet.

"He thinks he's safer from those Brooklyn spires and chimneys in the higher air planes," said a representative of the Aero Club. He took the air above the East River a little north of the Brooklyn Bridge and made for the statue in a direct course. As he approached the statue the propellers of his little craft could be seen revolving rapidly, and the exhaust of his motor was spitting out a great volume of smoke. He appeared to be making great speed.

The airman circled the statue at 3:30, passing directly over the hand that holds the torch. To the surprise of everybody he flew south as far as the Narrows before he finally turned and sped on the return leg via Brooklyn and Coney Island. It was thought he went out of his course to escape a treacherous air current. He made the statue from Belmont Park in 20 minutes.

Scarcely had Grahame-White circled the Statue when a second airman was sighted. It was De Lesseps. He could be seen far above the housetops of Brooklyn. In arriving at the statue he followed the same course as his predecessor. He was flying at an altitude of 1,000 feet less than Grahame-White, and as he neared the island his number could be plainly distinguished through the glasses.

Made a Wide Detour.

De Lesseps made the widest detour of any of the airmen in circling the statue, going behind it. His time in arriving at the statue was 3:31. He made the statue from Belmont Park in 21 minutes, 1 minute behind Grahame-White's time. After circline the statue he headed for Governors Island, thence he flew over Brooklyn, and disappeared in the direction of Coney Island.

There was a wait of more than an hour before Moisant, the winner of the contest, came into view. His official time in arriving at the statue was 4:28. He took the most northerly course of any of the airmen. Soaring over Brooklyn, he crossed the East River near the Brooklyn Bridge, then passed over Manhattan Island near the Battery, and turning the nose of his little craft he headed for the statue.

Moisant made a very sharp turn at the island, and it looked to some of the spectators as if he had turned on the outside of the captive balloon that, strung to the statue by a rope, was used as a stake for the airmen. Otto Luyters, however, the representative of the Aero Club, who was stationed at the statue to see that the airmen observed the rules of the race, was looking at Moisant through his glasses, and he said that the airman had passed on the inside of the balloon.

Moisant seemed to realize that he was in a fair way to win the prize. He put on additional power, and taking a straight course over the housetops of Brooklyn he sped back toward the starting point.

Not less than 10,000 people were gathered at the tip end of Manhattan Island to watch the aviators fly around the statue and back toward the aviation field at Belmont Park. The flight was scheduled to begin at 2:45 o'clock. An hour before that time Battery Park was filled.

This was not the crowd that takes possession of Battery Park every pleasant Sunday afternoon to sit on the benches and watch the ships drift by and the little tugs fussily steam across the vision. A good part of the regular Sunday afternoon attendance is made up of lovers from the Oriental sections of Manhattan Island below Chambers Street, who like to fix their eyes on anything that seems far away and beautiful and romantic; of fathers and grandfathers who, having put on their best clothes, walk their children and grandchildren back and forth across the park for exercise and sea air; of derelicts who still have in them enough love of the sea to spend as many of their spare hours as possible on benches in sight of it. And these are not people who use automobiles.

But yesterday afternoon many automobiles wheezed up to the park, their occupants parking them in the square at Pier A and in the neighborhood of South Ferry and then mixing with the waiting crowd. The regular visitors to the park, catching the spirit, joined their straining vision to those watching the sky over Long Island.

The sky was almost cloudless. A west wind blew twelve miles an hour, holding sharply away from the statue the stake balloon. Just before 3 o'clock the watchers became so nervous that they began to think they saw aeroplanes coming out of the distance when they didn't.

It Was a Sea Gull.

"There's one," shouted a nervous man near the Barge Office. He pointed with his finger, and all those around him crowded closer to sight along his arm. He had seen a sea gull.

"Here he comes!" yelled a man on the outer edge of the crowd, and though he pointed with decisiveness to the sky, none of those around him could see anything, nor did anything grow out of the section of the heavens he was staring at. Men and women with field glasses were surrounded by folks without glasses, who depended on the glasses to find the aviators first.

How does an aeroplane, going a mile a minute, grow out of the sky into the vision? You are looking in the direction the airmen are to come from. The sky is clear. Between your eye and the illimitable reaches of space there is nothing but a tremendous pile of blue air. Now you see nothing—now there is a black mote before the vision. Maybe it is one of the minute dead cells that float around in the eye, crossing occasionally the stream of light coming in through the pupil and falling on the optic nerve. It isn't that, because the motes clear away in an instant. Maybe it is a sea gull. No, this black speck is too high for a sea gull.

Besides, look how the thing is growing. A second ago it was but a mote; now it is a black spot. Now the outline is clearing, and a shape is making itself apperent.

That is the way Grahame-White's aeroplane grew out of the eastern sky to the eyes of the 10,000 in Battery Park at 3:28 o'clock. Birds of the air get bigger as they come closer, but no living creature of the air ever grew so rapidly as that aeroplane. In a second or two the outline was distinct.

Thrills for the Throng.

The 10,000 spectators acted like all other crowds that see aeroplanes grow out of the distance. They did not shout when the saw it. The sight, at first uncanny, held them speechless. Cold chills ran down the back. In spite of the fact that they all know about aeroplanes, and about how they really do fly, to see one do it is something like meeting a ghost.

Thus the 10,000 did not cry out when Grahame-White grew out of the sky. As he came closer the sun striking glintingly on the metal parts of his machine, he seemed closer, more intimate, more human, and the 10,000, now filled with pride and joy in the knowledge of what a brother man is doing, began to breathe easier. Eyes glistened. You could see men swallowing a lump in their throat, angry that they were so overcome by an emotion they didn't understand. Here and there a woman put her handkerchief to her eyes.

Now Grahame-White, quite close and very human, stood over the bay, going out to the statue, and another black mote, coming southeasterly, was growing into an outline up over the East River. There was no shouting. People who had never seen an aeroplane actually flying—and many of this crowd had not—simply drew a long breath, looked at one another, and sighed, irrespective of class and previous acquaintance:

"Isn't it wonderful!"

Grahame-White flew steadily out toward the stake balloon, 2,000 feet in the air, made a wide circle, and turned his course back across Governors Island, and again faded into a hazy outline, a big black spot, a mote, nothingness.

De Lesseps had come in a southeasterly direction down the East River, perhaps two minutes after Grahame-White; people did not think to look at their watches, and no two would have agreed if they had. He seemed to be lower down than Grahame-White, and his machine appeared to be going even more easily than the man ahead of him. He swung around the Statue of Liberty, turned his course back up the East River, and faded away.

And then the 10,000 began to make themselves heard. They did not cheer; it didn't seem right somehow to cheer a person who couldn't hear the applause. They were talking about the aviators. The exclamations broke out here and there. Then came arguments. To one standing on the outskirts of the crowd there came a low humming, which rose into a louder buzzing, and then almost into a roar. The pent-up emotional excitement was bound to get out.

Perhaps half of the crowd melted away before 4 o'clock. No other aviators were expected after the first quarter of an hour following Grahame-White and De Lesseps, and so there were only 5,000 in the park to see Moisant grow out of a mote up the East River into a black spot, and then into an outline. His coming was more or less unexpected, and therefore more thrilling. He seemed to be going much faster than his predecessors. He shot out across the bay, went between the balloon and the statue, circled the balloon, and faded up the East River again.

Again there was a buzzing, growing into something near a roar of many excited voices, and then this calmed down again and the throng melted away.

SEEN FROM GOVERNORS ISLAND

Gen. Grant Impressed with the Aeroplane's Value as a Military Scout.

All Governors Island turned out yesterday to see the aviators fly around the Statue of Liberty, one of the most interested spectators being Major Gen. Grant, commanding the Department of the East. He said he was "greatly impressed by the wonderful sight."

The officers of the United States Army Signal Corps on duty at Fort Wood, on Bedlow's Island, kept the officers on Governors Island posted as to the progress of the flights from Belmont Park, and, with their families, the enlisted soldiers of the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry and many civilians who had gone to the island on passes assembled on the northern edge of the parade ground, from which a splendid view was had.

In the Governors Island crowd were Mrs. Frederick D. Grant and her daughter, the Princess Cantacuzene; Lieut. Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, Mrs. Cronkhite, and Miss Cronkhite; Col. George Andrews, the Adjutant General of the department, and Mrs. Andrews; Col. John Van R. Hoff, the Surgeon General; Lieut. Col. John A. Hull and Mrs. Hull, Major and Mrs. Frederick Perkins—in fact, practically, all of the officers on duty on the island. Major Samuel Reber, the Chief Signal Offfcer of the department, watched the start and finish of the flights at Belmont Park.

Miss Cronkhite was the first to see the approach of Grahame-White's monoplane. She found it a mere speck, that looked much like the sea gulls that were circling over the island at that time. The monoplane came on with the speed of an express train, and two and a half minutes later the machine turned the bend where the East River enters the bay and shot like a rocket straight for the Statue. The officers focused their field glasses on him as he manouvered for the turn around the statue on his return journey to Belmont Park. The whirl of his propellers and the song of his motor could be plainly heard.

A short time after Grahame-White had faded from view De Lesseps came and went. Then the red signal balloon on Bedlow's Island was hauled down and Grahame-White was reported the winner of the $10,000 prize. But the balloon did not long remain down, and at 4:07 o'clock it went up again and the news came that Moisant had left Belmont Park as the American contender for the Ryan prize.

The Governors Island crowd rushed again to the parade ground, and they had not long to wait. Moisant did not pass over the island on his way to the statue. He kept over the water and went around the statue in a great circle that brought him directly over the centre of Governors Island on his return. He did not appear to be going as fast as either Grahame-White or De Lesseps had when he first appeared in view, but the moment he headed for Belmont Park the crowd could see that the machine was gaining speed every second. It disappeared in the distance in a great burst of speed, and the next heard of it was when the bulletin came that Moisant and not Grahame-White was the winner of the prize.

"It was an exceedingly interesting evening," said Gen. Grant, "and I, for one, consider that we saw a military lesson of much value. We all recognized that monoplanes, operating as they were operated this afternoon, would prove of immense value to any army for reconnoissance purposes, and we would have nothing to stop them, for they were too far away for anything on the ground to do them damage. The flights went a long way toward proving that the military biplane or monoplane is well adapted for scouting purposes. Not one of those aviators, flying as he did this afternoon, but could have taken back valuable information about any army over which they had flown."

Col. Cronkhite, Col. Andrews, and Major Perkins agreed with Gen. Grant.

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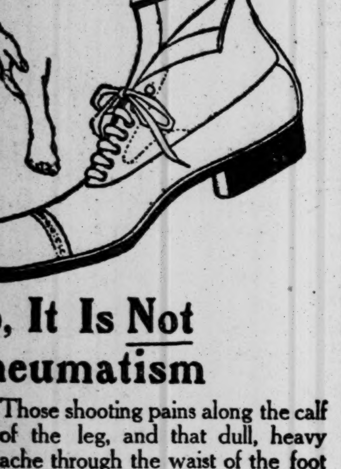

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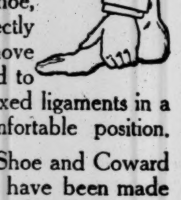

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GRAHAME-WHITE CAN'T TRY AGAIN

Aviation Committee Awards Moisant the $10,000 Prize After Long Discussion.

NO FLIGHT REPETITION

British Aviator, Who Was Going to Beat American's Time To-day, Told That the Race Is Over.

The committee in charge of the international aviation tournament sat long last night considering a protest from J. B. Moisant against permitting Claude Grahame-White's making another flight to the Statue of Liberty to-day in competition for the $10,000 Ryan prize.

In view of the postponement of the events of Sunday, Oct. 23, to to-day, Grahame-White had announced that he would make a second attempt for the $10,000 prize to-day. Moisant promptly filed this letter of protest:

> With regard to the Statue of Liberty prize, which was run this afternoon, I beg to submit the following:
>
> The deed of gift of the trophy, as generally understood, called for the fastest flight from Belmont Park to and around the Statue of Liberty and return to the Aviation Field, during the present international meet, dates for which are from Oct. 22 to 30, and officially the meet closed to-night.
>
> I understand officially that I made the fastest elapsed time to-day, and I therefore request that the prize be given to me.
>
> Mr. Grahame-White appeared in my hangar immediately after I had entered it at the close of my flight to and around the Statue of Liberty, and said: "Really well done, Moisant. Accept congratulations, but I am going after you to-morrow, and I'll beat you sure."
>
> If the prize is put up again to-morrow on the ground that the meet has been continued, it might as well be put up for six months more or a year or continued indefinitely. I have received no official communication telling me that the meet is officially opened on Monday—to-morrow, that is.
>
> In my fifty horse-power Bleriot, I made faster time to-day than Grahame-White in his 100 horse-power Bleriot. I purchased, or rather my brother purchased, the machine of Le Blanc, so that after my other machine had been wrecked in collision with Mr. Harmon's machine, (which he had loaned to Mr. Grahame-White, and which was being repaired directly in front of my own shed and well within the flying course, where it had no right to be,) I might try for the Liberty prize. My brother paid a very high price and bonus for Le Blanc's machine, just so that I might try for the Liberty prize after entering for it. Had he not done so, I should have had no machine.
>
> I have been informed, and this is official information to me, that the meet ends officially to-night, and that to-morrow's events are simply the postponed specific events to be determined on last Sunday, Oct. 23, when too high a wind prevented all flying and wrecked my Bleriot as it was being taken to the field so that I might try to get up even in the gale that was then blowing.
>
> I believe I am well within the bounds of what is right to ask for the award of this Liberty prize to me.
>
> JOHN B. MOISANT.

The Aviation Committee decided that it was not necessary to consider the protest, and declared Moisant the winner.

Moisant has lodged another protest against Clifford B. Harmon and Grahame-White for damaging his machine in yesterday's flights, alleging that the machine owned by Mr. Harmon and flown by Grahame-White was being repaired on the flying field instead of in its hangar, according to the rules governing the international meet, thus getting in the way of his machine and causing the accident. This protest reads:

> Hotel Astor, New York City.
> Oct. 30, 1910.
>
> James C. McCoy, Esq., Chairman Aviation Committee, International Aviation Meet, Belmont Park, N. Y.:
>
> Sir—I hereby file a formal protest against Clifford B. Harmon and Claude Grahame-White, and ask for damages to be assessed against them individually or collectively for the extent of the damage sustained by my machine, No. 21, this afternoon, in collision with Machine No. 0.
>
> The reason for the protest is that Machine No. 0, although it was in quite good enough condition to be rolled into its hangar for repairs, was being repaired on the flying field by the mechanics of its owner, Clifford Harmon, assisted by the mechanics of Grahame-White. These mechanics were making certain alterations or adjustments or repairs on Machine No. 0 at least fifty feet inside of the line of red flags which designate the flying field and the flying course.
>
> Under all the rules of international meets sanctioned by the International Aeronautic Federation, a damaged or crippled machine, or one which is being repaired, must, if possible, be removed to its hangar for such repairs, or at least outside of the flying course, in order not to jeopardize the safety of other aviators. This rule was broken bythe owner and the user of Machine No. 0.
>
> I have asked for damages from both Mr. Harmon and Mr. Grahame-White, or from one or the other, for the following reason: Mr. Harmon is the ostensible owner of Machine No. 0. But it had been loaned to Mr. Grahame-White for participation in the weight-carrying contest scheduled for this afternoon, and while it was being repaired on the flying field and within the confines of the course it was subject to such alterations as Mr. Grahame-White had decided should be made. Therefore Mr. Grahame-White, who was at least the temporary custodian or operator of Mahcine No. 0, is as culpable for leaving Machine No. 0 on the flying field and within the limits of the flying course as the reputed owner of the machine, Mr. Harmon.
>
> Subjoined are the names of witnesses to the site within the flying field on which Mahcine No. 0 was being repaired, directly in front of my hangar, No. 18, when my machine, No. 21, was in collision with Machine No. 0.
>
> Inclosed is $10 protest fee.
>
> Very respectfully,
> JOHN B. MOISANT.
>
> Witnesses:
> PORTER EMERSON BROWNE,
> T. W. HAMLIN,
> FREDERIC THOMPSON,
> A. S. LEVINO,
> A. E. WUPPERMAN.

No action has yet been taken on this claim and protest.

SOCIETY OUT IN FORCE.

Many Leaders at Belmont Park to Witness the Flights.

The aviation tournament at Belmont Park drew a great throng of society folk again yesterday, every foot of space in the grand stand, club stand, field stand, and parking spaces was filled to overflowing with enthusiastic observers of the day's events.

The triumph of Moisant in the flight for the $10,000 prize around the Statue of Liberty over Grahame-White was a most popular victory. Society women split their gloves with their mad handclapping and shouted themselves hoarse in keeping pace with their male escorts in making the welkin ring.

Prominent among those on the lawns and at the clubhouse were:

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Count and Countess de la Greze, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, the Misses Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Richard, Frederic Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine, Rear Admiral and Mrs. William H. Emery, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Dr. and Mrs. Preston Salter White, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Knapp, Mrs. Benjamin Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Mrs. Charles L. Lawrence, Mrs. S. Oakley Vander Poel, Miss Ione Page, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. V. Hoppin, Mrs. M. Lawrence Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howland Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Franklin A. Plummer, Cecil Barret, Miss Edith Pulitzer, William S. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland D. Allen, G. Creighton Webb, I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Mrs. E. Livingston Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. S. Oakley Vander Poel, Jr., Alexander D. Shaw, Vicomte de Perigny, Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Pauline Fosdick, Miss Constance Warren, Miss Lota Robinson, J. De Wolf Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, and Paul Morton.

BALTIMORE MEET THIS WEEK.

Many Well-Known Aviators Expected to Compete for Michelin Cup and Other Prizes.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—A small army of workmen are to-day making the final preparations for the big aviation meet, which is to open here on Wednesday and continue for a week, and the promoters of the event believe that the masters of flight will find of the Baltimore aviation field nothing to say but praise. Experts have declared the course an ideal one, as it has two long straightaways connected at the ends by wide, easy turns.

Among the aviators whose presence is assured are Hubert Latham, Count Jacques de Lesseps, J. Armstrong Drexel, James Radley, Charles F. Willard, Eugene Ely, Clifford B. Harmon, and Glenn H. Curtiss, and others of prominence are expected. Curtiss will not be a competitor, but will make exhibition flights, which will, it is announced, be the last he will make in public.

The prize list totals nearly $60,000, and there will be competitions for the Michelin Cup and the Commodore Barry Trophy for bomb dropping. On one of the days of the meet Latham is to make a twenty-mile flight over this city for a special prize offered by The Sun.

The signal service detail assigned to the meet will be under command of Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois, U. S. A., and Capt. Irving Chambers has been ordered to observe the flying on behalf of the United States Navy.

Special days have been assigned to the Army and Navy and the Washington diplomatic corps, and their representatives have been invited to attend. Gov. Austin L. Crothers and his staff will be present at the opening of the meet.

A special train of express cars will leave Belmont Park, L. I., to-morrow night and bring the machines of the aviators to Baltimore by Tuesday morning. The aviation field is within a few miles of the centre of the city, and is reached by two railroads, the trolley cars, and excellent roads for automobiles.

DINNER FOR AVIATORS.

Wellman, Hawley and Post to Sit with Belmont Park Winners.

Under the auspices of the Aero Club of America and the International Aviation Tournament a dinner will be given to-night at the Plaza in honor of the aviators who have been taking part in the Belmont Park meeting. All of the men who have been prominent at the meet in the last week will be present. Besides these Alan R. Hawley and Augustus Post, who recently made the world record balloon trip from St. Louis into the wilds of Canada, and Walter Wellman, who made the courageous attempt to fly across the Atlantic recently in a dirigible balloon under the auspices of THE NEW YORK TIMES, London Daily Telegraph, and Chicago Record-Herald, will be guests. The dinner is being arranged by R. A. C. Smith.

BRIAND EXPLAINS HIS HASTY WORDS

French Premier Declares Socialist Violence Caused His Meaning to be Misunderstood.

SAYS HE IS NO DICTATOR

Gets Vote of Confidence in Chamber of Deputies While Vast Crowds Pack the Streets Outside.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Amid an impressive hush, which contrasted strangely with yesterday's passion and tumult in the Chamber of Deputies, Premier Briand to-day, in cool, incisive phrase, paid his respects to the Socialists for their violence in forbidding him the right of speech.

The Premier assured the Chamber that he was no dictator, but a man of law and order, and at the end of the session his frank appeal for Republican support resulted in a vote of confidence, 329 to 183.

Since the days of the Boulanger and Dreyfus affairs no such interest has been displayed in a session of the French Parliament. Vast crowds besieged the doors at an early hour, and, unable to secure entry, assembled in the square, the streets, and on the Pont de la Concorde and waited for hours in the rain to learn the outcome.

Carried away by his passion yesterday the Premier, defending the attitude of the Government in suppressing the railway strike, exclaimed:

"Had the actual laws of the country not been sufficient, I would not have hesitated to resort even to illegal measures for the purpose of preserving the fatherland."

When to-day, following M. Reynaud, who justified the Premier's words by the axiom that a great national crisis would justify the neglect of legal scruples, M. Briand mounted the tribune, silence fell upon the House. He declared that his remarks of yesterday had been entirely misunderstood, because the Socialistic fury and disorder had not permitted him to complete his statements. What he had tried to say was that in grave hours of national peril exceptional measures were justified. Nevertheless, the Government was proud that it had kept within the limits of legality. It had been many years since the Government had endured such troublous hours, but the nation had emerged from the threatened revolt cleaner, grander, better.

Then, with a dramatic gesture, he flung out his hands, crying: "Look at these hands—not a drop of blood!"

An outburst of cheers greeted the Premier as he called upon all good Frenchmen to rally to the flag of peace and support the Government's efforts to maintain law and order. A resolution introduced by the Socialists impeaching M. Briand for his "dictatorial crushing down of wage earners" was rejected by an overwhelming majority, after which the Chamber voted confidence in the Government to safeguard the interests of the working classes and preserve the vital interests of the nation. A scrutiny of the vote shows that 100 Radicals who ordinarily support the Government joined with the Socialists.

The more conservative newspapers, commenting upon M. Briand's reference to illegal measures, adopt the principle that desperate cases require desperate remedies, and draw a parallel between the present case and the Fashoda affair and the crisis preceding the Algeciras Conference, which established precedents for the employment of exceptional measures.

The Temps, characterizing yesterday's session as "a shameful orgy of violence," goes so far as to suggest that President Fallières dissolve the Chamber if similar anarchy persists.

Subsequent to the session bands of Royalists and anti-Parliamentarians held demonstrations in front of the Chamber and in the boulevards. The police dispersed the crowds and made a score of arrests.

AMBASSADOR O'BRIEN LANDS.

American Representative at Tokio on Way to His Michigan Home.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 30.—Thomas J. O'Brien, American Ambassador to Japan, with his wife, arrived last night on the Empress of Japan, bound for their home at Grand Rapids, Mich, on a furlough of two months.

The Ambassador declared that Japanese feeling toward the United States was most cordial, and he did not anticipate any question to arise that would not lend itself to ready solution.

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We will buy for you stocks in quantities of 5 shares and upward, and bonds from 1 upward, for an initial deposit and monthly deposits thereafter until the securities are paid for in full.

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Specialists in Odd Lots.
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Cannot Burn—Cannot Explode.
CARBONA
Cleans White Kid Gloves
15c., 25c., 50c., $1 Bottles, at all Drug Stores.

ITALY TO AID UNEMPLOYED.

Construction of Roads, Canals, and Other Public Works Planned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 30.—In view of the great number of unemployed men who are in the Romagne region, Premier Luzzatti has decided to begin at once the construction of provincial and national roads, canals, and other public works.

Abruzzi to Attend Wedding.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TURIN, Oct. 30.—King Victor Emmanuel will be represented by his kinsman, the Duke of Genoa, and his cousin, the Duke of the Abruzzi, in the civil ceremony of the marriage between Princess Clementina, a daughter of the late King Leopold of Belgium, and Prince Victor Bonaparte. The wedding will be a very quiet affair.

Suit Against the Wallace Committee.

An appeal in equity has been filed in the clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court by the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburg to compel the Wallace committee of bondholders of the Wabash & Pittsburgh Terminal to surrender bonds of that company belonging to the complainant, amounting to $400,000. The complainant is represented by Samuel Untermyer of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall. Joline, Larkin & Rathbone are counsel for the committee.

Four Killed in Stock Yard Explosion.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Four men are believed to have been killed and 100 horses were burned to death as the result of a boiler explosion in the garbage crematory plant of Swift & Co., at the Union Stock Yards, late to-day. The men were laborers at the plant. They were missed immediately after the explosion.

Head of Finnish Customs Dismissed.

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 30.—T. J. Boisman, director of Finnish customs, has been summarily dismissed because of his refusal to execute the imperial decree forbidding the importation of weapons.

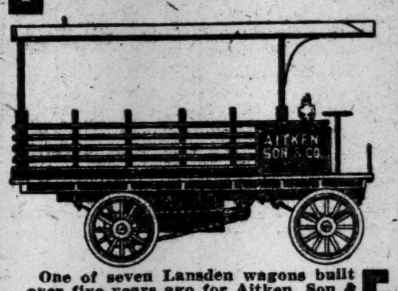
Notes of Foreign Affairs.

MANILA, Oct. 30.—The delegation of American business men representing the Chambers of Commerce on the Pacific Coast arrived here to-day from Canton. They will remain until Wednesday. They sail for the United States on the Manchuria on Nov. 6.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 30.—President-elect Marshall Hermes Fonseca has selected his new Cabinet, as follows: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron de Rio Branco; Minister of the Interior, Senhor Correa; Minister of Public Works, Dr. J. J. Seabra; Minister of Agriculture, Pedro Toledo; Minister of Finance, Senhor Salles; Minister of War, Gen. Barretto; Minister of Marine, Admiral Leao.

ELECTRIC LANSDEN WAGONS

NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. of the merchants we talk to do not know what their package delivery or transfer service is costing. Do you? If not, investigate at once. Lansden Wagons equipped with the **Perfected Edison Storage Battery** will greatly reduce this cost and at the same time provide more dependable and attractive service.



One of seven Lansden wagons built over five years ago for Aitken, Son & Co., dry goods, New York. Still giving perfect service.

Send for facts and figures to prove these statements. Please mention The Times when writing.

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An Important Sale of
All-silk knitted
$1.00 Neckwear for Men at 55c

9336 Scarfs in newest colorings

This is one of those rare opportunities that every man with "an eye to the main chance" should grasp. The Scarfs involved are knitted from lustrous silks of exceptional quality, in 31 plain colors, also plain colors with striped centers. The weaves are new and are shown by us exclusively.

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CLEARANCE SALE OF MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES
25% to 50% Reduction from Regular Prices
45 different patterns in both bright and satin finish, with continuous posts or square tubing; lacquer and finish guaranteed.

Regular $20.00 to $27.50 Beds at $15.00
Regular $30.00 to $40.00 Beds at $20.00
Regular $52.50 to $70.00 Beds at $35.00

A Complete Line of BEDDING, SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES MOST MODERATELY PRICED

Attention is Directed to Our New Lines of
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In fabric and pattern—in styling, designing and tailoring—in every attribute that makes for superiority, for a degree of excellence not found in any other ready-for-service clothes, Smith Gray & Co. clothes stand preeminent.

Smith Gray fabrics are nearly all as exclusive as those of the finest custom tailors, and occur in much greater variety. Smith Gray clothes are designed by Fifth Avenue trained designers—tailored in our own custom shops by a custom tailoring organization which it has taken upward of three-score years to bring to its present efficiency. These are the reasons why Smith Gray clothes mean to you the assurance of absolute correctness of style, excellence of tailoring and of value, which is not to be found in any other ready-for-service clothes.

Smith Gray & Co. Suits and Overcoats are to be had in very complete assortments at every price, from $18.00 to $50.00.

Our return to the wholesale clothing field, which has occasioned increasing our tailoring capacity by one-third, has resulted in a surplus of some five thousand Fall suits and overcoats, which, for the purpose of quick disposal, we have underpriced all the way from $4.50 to $12.50.

40 & 35 Suits & Overcoats 27.50
30 & 27.50 Suits & Overcoats 22.50
25 & 22.50 Suits & Overcoats 18.50
22.50 & 20 Suits & Overcoats 15.50

Included are all the correct, new and popular models and fabrics, of which there are many that are exclusive, in sizes for men, young men and boys—the biggest opportunity that has come your way in many seasons.

Stetson Hats—Standard of the World:
Derby Hats.........$3.50 & $5.00
Soft Hats.......... 3.50 to 12.00

Bates-Street Shirts:
Fast colors, and cuffs that do not crack............$1.50 up

Full fashioned German Plain Lisle and Silk Lisle Hose—regular 50c. value.................... 25c

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Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Pianos *that* Safeguard *the* Purchaser

CARL MARIA VON WEBER

If experts in piano knowledge were the only purchasers, there could be little harm done by the exploiting of bargain store pianos; but think of those who must trust some one and are misled into buying, just because in some highly colored advertisement the piano "sounds as if cheap." They are certain to purchase disappointment, the money supposed to be saved soon forgotten, while the piano is a never ending regret. The sale of such pianos not only abuses confidence, but ruins the love and appreciation for good music. Pianos that are exploited under untried names that hide the real makers are done so for no good purpose, and are always very risky purchases. Who can't recall such pianos once offered as wonders of artistic construction which are to-day unknown except in some cheap second hand sale.

The safety of the purchaser is guarded by the reputable Manufacturer. Every

Sterling Piano

we make and sell must maintain the prestige which half a century has earned. It represents the art for which we have strived, it speaks for our honesty and fair dealing, its service and satisfaction to you is always of vital interest to us, and means the success or failure of our business. There is always a positive satisfaction in purchasing our pianos. No question of their reputation—no doubt of their world wide highest artistic quality—

No Chance for Future Disappointment

And for the price you cannot buy a piano of equal merit. These are facts that thousands have proved to be absolutely true. The Sterling Building, devoted exclusively to our business, was never a more interesting place to visit. Daily arrivals of the Holiday Pianos, works of art in every sense of the word, something to meet the taste and wish of every one, from the magnificent Sterling Art Grand, the matchless Sterling Playerpiano, the Huntingtons and Mendelssohns, all made in our own separate factories, down to the reputable pianos slightly used and sold at prices that have never failed to be bargains in very truth.

Used Pianos, Reduced Prices

We have twenty-five used pianos that we have marked so low in prices that you will find them more than ordinary bargains. Some of them are practically equal to new, others show some effects of use, but all are reputable makes and will give excellent satisfaction. They are in woods to match the furnishings of almost any home.

Pianos Taken in Exchange

If you have a piano to exchange we will make a liberal allowance which is to be deducted from the regular price of your purchase. We never advance prices where we take a piano in exchange; your old piano is counted as so much actual cash. This is a safe and satisfactory way of disposing of your old piano without sacrifice.

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FRIENDS OF SHERMAN TO CUT TICKET HARD

Republican Loss of at Least 1,400 Expected in Oneida, with Stimson Even Weaker.

DAVENPORT IS IN DANGER

Old Line Republicans Ignore the Campaign—Democrats Have Found Harmony and Are Aggressive.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—National and State issues cut small figure with the Republicans of Oneida County in the present campaign. Personal and political animosities will show out prominently on election day. Even Republicans concede that the vote for the Stimson ticket, especially in this city, will eb very small, owing to the factional troubles which have been brewing here for two years or more, and which culminated when the progressives espoused the cause of Col. Theodore Roosevelt as against that of Vice President Sherman.

Two years ago Oneida gave a plurality of 4,878 for President Taft and 2,456 for Charles E. Hughes. This year the Democrats in all probability will elect the greater number of their local and legislative candidates and cut down the Republican majority for the State ticket to 1,000 or less, with Stimson getting even less.

Frederick M. Davenport, who has been the chief exponent of progressive Republicanism in this county, will probably be defeated. If so, it will be the result of knifing on the part of Sherman Republicans he has offended, because his opponent on the Democratic ticket has no particular strength. Senator Davenport has been strongly indorsed by Col. Theodore Roosevelt. Two years ago he received a plurality which exceeded that of Gov. Hughes by 200.

At Republican County Headquarters the official figures are 1,500 plurality for the Republican State ticket and less for the local Republican candidates. Observant Republicans who are in a position to know how the followers of Vice President Sherman feel declare that if the Republican ticket receives a plurality of 1,000 in Oneida County the Republican campaign managers will be doing well.

Regulars Scorn Young Managers.

The progressive Republicans and the Sherman regulars are just as widely apart now as they were when the fight was going on to prevent the Vice President from becoming Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention. They are like two hostile camps. The progressives are in absolute control, the followers of Mr. Sherman having decided after due deliberation that in this Democratic year it would be just as well to shift the responsibility for the campaign to the shoulders of the newcomers. The Shermanites speak scornfully of the "amateur politicians" who are running the campaign and what a botch they are making of it. At the Republican County Headquarters the managers have carefully refrained from inviting any of a score of old line Republicans with wide experience to take part even in an advisory capacity.

Campaign headquarters this year has not been located at the rooms of the Republican Club, which was founded by Vice President Sherman, and up to the time of the progressive's victory was the headquarters of the regular organization. In former years it has always been there. Now the Sherman regulars only foregather at the clubrooms and, judging from appearances, there are more of them than of the progressives, who hold forth at the headquarters of the County Committee.

Vice President Sherman, whose popularity here does not extend much beyond the members of his club and his business associates, has been away from his home most of the time since the Saratoga Convention. He has done nothing so far to help elect the ticket. Mr. Sherman was scheduled to make a speech for the State ticket at Albany. Since William Barnes, Jr., the defeated Old Guard leader was passed over for membership of the Republican Campaign Committee, this engagement has been canceled. Every political and business friend of Mr. Sherman is either luke warm, or else has a knife out for the "Colonel's candidate." Mr. Stimson will run at least 500 behind his associates in Oneida County if the judgment of some old-line Republicans proves true. One of Vice President Sherman's sons is openly out for the Democratic ticket.

Sherman's Son Passes the Lie.

The bitterness has been enhanced rather than lessened by occurrences of the last week, when Senator Davenport, in a speech charged Mr. Sherman's son, who is President of the local ice company, with having openly averred that he would bring 200 good Republicans from his ward to the polls to vote against the Senator. Young Sherman, who was at the meeting, passed the lie in a loud voice, and afterward gave out a statement in which he amplified his challenge of the Senator's veracity. Nevertheless Senator Davenport, in a subsequent speech at Rome, repeated his accusation in even more strenuous language. Now the likelihood of Senator Davenport getting any considerable support from the regulars who have stayed with Vice President Sherman through its tribulations is very scant indeed.

Ex-Mayor "Tom" Wheeler, who for many years has been the political adviser and chief lieutenant of Vice President Sherman, is not looking for any Republican majority at all in Oneida County. He has not moved a finger since he led a band of enthusiastic Sherman shouters to the Saratoga Convention on the eve of Mr. Sherman's crushing defeat. Mr. Wheeler is one of the shrewdest political observers in the State, and a man whose career runs back almost to the "Stalwart" fight, has told his friends that he is convinced the State will go Democratic, and that the only question now is how big the Democratic majority is going to be.

Just now a group of Sherman Republicans are discussing a move which will create a profound impression throughout the State if it takes place. President M. W. Stryker of Hamilton College, who, though a lifelong Republican, came out against Col. Roosevelt and for Mr. Dix a couple of weeks ago, is booked to speak at the big Dix meeting in Carnegie Hall this week. Friends of Vice President Sherman are discussing the advisability of chartering a special train and sending with Mr. Stryker an escort of honor composed of Republican business men from this city, just to show their dislike and distrust of Col. Roosevelt and his programme.

Democrats Are United.

The Democratic Headquarters in this city is a beehive of activity. Edward P. Jordan, the Democratic County Chairman said to the correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES to-night:

"The Democrats are all united and for the ticket. Our local differences have all been harmonized, and everybody is working for the election of Mr. Dix and the other candidates on the Democratic State ticket. We will surely elect our Senator, two out of the three Assemblymen, and our candidate for Congress. If we do not carry the county for the Democratic State ticket we will at least cut down the Republican majority to 1,000 or less."

Chairman George T. Davis of the Republican County Committee said that this esitmate was exaggerated, and that he felt certain the Republican majority would be at least 1,500.

The city of Utica nearly always elects a Democratic mayor, and four years ago, when Mayor Gilmore, the present incumbent, was a candidate for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, he carried the county by 800 votes. This precedent is giving the Democrats here a lot of courage.

Col. Roosevelt addressed two very enthusiastic meetings here last week. A prominent Republican in discussing the effect of the Colonel's meetings said:

"The Colonel came here and he made a very sensible and dignified speech. The effect lasted for about twenty-four hours. What he says does not stick. He makes one kind of a speech in one place, and the next day he will say the very opposite at another meeting. People are losing confidence in the Colonel, that's the trouble."

Some Republicans declared that they believed the Colonel's meetings here won votes for the ticket. Col. Roosevelt, according to all accounts, Democratic as well as Republican, has a strong following among the working men here. Henry L. Stimson, the Republican candidate for Governor, is scheduled to speak here on Wednesday evening, and the progressive leaders are pinning their faith to his appearance on this scene of Republican discord and to a series of meetings scheduled for the final week of the campaign to bring about some improvements.

MAY OVERTURN THE SENATE.

Several Republican Members in Trouble in Up-State Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—A reduced Republican majority in the State Senate is looked for, and there are those who are predicting that its political complexion will be changed, although there are now thirty-five Republicans to sixteen Democrats.

John B. Rose, who was elected in the Twenty-fifth District, two years ago by only 659 plurality, will probably be defeated this year, because of the opposition of the Odell men.

The unpopularity of Victor Allen in the Twenty-ninth District, and the anticipated loss of 1,000 by the Republicans in Rensselaer County, notwithstanding the efforts of Col. Roosevelt's man, "Right Hand Man" Collins, to hold the vote up, make the chances for Allen anything but bright in the face of the fact that two years ago he had only 275 plurality.

A most earnest effort is being made to defeat James A. Emerson in the Thirty-third District. A plurality of 5,300 must be overcome, but Michael J. Callanan, Democrat, is making the perdiction that he has Emerson beaten already.

In the Fortieth District there was much opposition to the renomination of Charles J. Hewett by the Republicans. In 1908 he got only 211 plurality. The Prohibitionists are expected to draw enough votes from Mr. Hewett to elect George Winkle, Democrat.

The Cassidy Republicans in the Forty-first District, which gave Ben Conger 3,551 plurality two years ago, have not forgotten the slight cast upon them, and may throw their strength this year to James F. Murtaugh, the Democratic nominee. Assemblyman Seymour Lowman of Elmira was nominated as Mr. Conger's successor.

The failure of the Republicans to make a nomination in the Forty-seventh may mean the election of Robert H. Gittens, Democrat. Senator MacKenzie, who was successful by 2,435 two years ago had to have his nomination made by petition. This will place him in a column by himself at the extreme right of the ballot.

In addition the optimistic Democrats are figuring on gains in New York City and Erie that would give the majority.

ROOSEVELT'S BUSIEST NIGHT

To Make Nine Speeches in the City—Preceded by Stimson.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Henry L. Stimson, the Republican candidate for Governor, will make nine speeches to-night at as many different places in the city. By long odds it will be the most strenuous one night's campaigning of the year. Col. Roosevelt at first protested when the plan was proposed, but when he was informed by the Republican campaign managers that he would have to work harder than he ever did in his life to elect his candidate he consented to make as many speeches as were required of him.

It has been arranged that Mr. Stimson speak at the same nine meetings at which the Colonel will appear. He will travel about twenty minutes ahead of the Colonel, however, and other prominent speakers will follow Mr. Roosevelt.

This is the list of places at which both the Colonel and Mr. Stimson will appear; Grand Music Hall, Grand and Orchard Streets, 7:55; Stuyvesant Casino, Ninth Street and Second Avenue, 8:15; Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue, 8:35; Amsterdam Opera House, West Forty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue, 9; Leslie Hall, Eighty-third Street and Broadway, 9:20; Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 9:45; Sulzer's Harlem River Park, 127th Street and Second Avenue, 10:10; New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, 10:35, and Bohemian National Hall, Seventy-third Street, near Second Avenue, 10:55.

Most of these places will take the Colonel and the Republican candidate in the heart of the Tammany strongholds. Some of the other speakers will be Attorney General O'Malley, W. M. Chandler, Edward Schoeneck, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Joseph Levenson, Controller Prendergast, S. S. Koenig, Secretary of State; Congressman Herbert Parsons, C. A. Dana, Henry A. Curran, William H. Bennett, and Congressman Bennet, State Senator Newcomb, Job Hedges, Bourke Cockran, and Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM JERSEY LABOR VOTE

Trades Council Officially Questions Wilson's Stand, but Many Individual Workers Like Him.

ELECTION DEPENDS ON ESSEX

As That County Goes, So Goes the State—Wilson's Majority Estimated at 10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—One of the delegates to the Essex County Trades Council, representing the industrial workers of Newark and vicinity, attempted, at the meeting of the council last Friday night, to discipline John H. McLean, another delegate, for having taken the stump in favor of Dr. Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate for the Governorship of New Jersey. The Trades Council had at a previous meeting, by a narrow margin, questioned Dr. Wilson's attitude on labor problems.

"I would like to know on what ground this resolution is offered?" asked Delegate Augenstein, when the McLean proposal was made.

"Because," Delegate Heberle interrupted, "he is making a laughing stock of the whole labor movement."

"I don't think a motion of that kind should be entertained here," exclaimed Delegate Abram Steiglitz of the Garment Workers' Union, "for one I may say that whatever action this assembly takes, I do not intend to vote for any other candidate than Dr. Wilson." And the motion to condemn Mr. McLean was hushed up with a motion to postpone indefinitely its consideration.

The action taken by the Trades Assembly in arraigning Dr. Wilson was in pursuance of the action that had been previously taken by the State Federation of Labor, with which the Trades Assembly is affiliated. Both organizations decided that way at slimly attended meetings, and by a narrow vote that showed a cleavage among the delegates along party lines. The Republicans in both meetings were for declaring against Dr. Wilson; the Democrats, with a few exceptions, were against it. Neither declaration is expected to have the smallest influence in the polls.

There is, in the first place, a general feeling among the labor men of the State that the federation has no business in politics; that its participation in political wrangles tends to its disruption, and that it would never have got into the campaign if it had not been beguiled into it by the eagerness of some of its leaders to rise on its shoulders into political prominence. For the most part, the laboring men of the State are satisfied with Dr. Wilson's assurances of fair treatment of their cause. On the other hand the Republicans say the majority of the workers will vote for Lewis.

One of the anomalies of the federation's relations to Dr. Wilson's candidacy is the fact that the President of the federation is running for office on the same ticket with Dr. Wilson. Assemblyman Cornelius Ford of Hoboken is a candidate for re-election on the Democratic ticket in Hoboken, and the Democratic machine in Hudson, which gave him the nomination as a sop to the labor vote, is having a hard time fitting him in with his Wilson colleagues on the local ticket, and his influence, both as a Democrat and a labor agitator, is departing.

In another quarter in Essex County Sheriff Harrigan is finding it an equally hard job to keep his followers in line with him as an antagonist of Wilson. The Sheriff said a day or two ago that Essex will go against Wilson by 10,000. The Wilson tide is so strong all through Essex, however, that it is sweeping even Harrigan's closest allies from his side, and his opposition to Wilson threatens to end the Harrigan Association.

The only snag visible in Essex is the Mayoralty of Newark. The two sides are engaged in so bitter a struggle that the State candidates may be affected by it. The signs are, however, that Mayor Haussling will defeat Gnichtel, the Republican candidate. Competent observers say that both Haussling and Wilson will carry Newark, while in the townships outside the current for the Princeton candidate is so strong that a Democratic majority of 1,500 even in East Orange is predicted by some.

Essex is the pivotal county in all the State contests. Truer this year than ever before is the old axiom, "As goes Essex, so goes the State." Lewis's loss of Essex would mean a defeat for him so overwhelming as to be humiliating. Dr. Wilson, strong in other parts of the State where Lewis is admittedly weak, can scarcely hope to win if Essex turns against him. Lewis is not credited with assurance of support in any doubtful county except his own county of Passaic.

The Democrats are looking for a pronounced Wilson majority in Lewis's adjoining county of Bergen, where a fierce factional strife is helping the Wilson trend to destroy its normal Republican majority. The leaders of the Republican camp in the middle-State counties are evidently looking for setbacks in Union, Middlesex, and Monmouth. They are half disposed to confess that even Plainfield, in Union, will be taken from them by Wilson, and Middlesex, which elected three Democrats to the Assembly last year by a majority of 700, is expected to follow it this year with a heavier vote. Even the Mercer Republicans show signs of fear that that usually staunch Republican stronghold, which went 800 for Katzenbach three years ago, is going to do better by Wilson this yar.

Ordinarily the Republicans would find soothing assurances against these possibilities of disaster in the northern part of the State in the support their ticket usually gets in the southern end. But these are not forthcoming. They count Salem among the doubtful counties. Local industrial dissensions which menace the reelection of Loudenslager to Congress in the First District and of Gardner in the Second District are expected to find their reflex in the State campaign. The row between Stokes and Nichols is sure to cut down the Republican lead in Cumberland. And all through the district, which they assumed the Wilson enthusiasm would be slow to reach, they have found disturbing proofs that it is there, and as pronounced as anywhere else. It was only three or four days ago that a Lewis mass meeting in Salem was prefaced with three ripping cheers for Wilson.

Gen. Grubb, from the bosom of that community of hide-bound Republican counties, predicts a majority of 25,000 for Wilson. More conservative guessers estimate the probable majority in the counties this way:

Counties	Lewis.	Wilson.
Atlantic	1,500	....
Bergen	....	1,000
Burlington	1,200	....
Camden	4,000	....
Cape May	1,200	....
Cumberland	500	....
Essex	....	5,000
Gloucester	500	....
Hudson	....	9,000
Hunterdon	....	1,000
Mercer	....	1,500
Middlesex	....	1,000
Monmouth	....	1,000
Morris	2,200	....
Ocean	500	....
Passaic	600	....
Salem	100	....
Somerset	100	....
Sussex	....	800
Union	....	1,000
Warren	....	1,200
Total	12,400	22,500

Both Wilson and Lewis will keep up their campaigning until election day.

PRENTICE SETS THE ALARM.

Fears There'll Be No Republican Congressmen if Democrats Win the State.

Chairman Ezra P. Prentice of the Republican State Committee sent out a warning yesterday to the voters that if the Democrats are successful this Fall in New York State it will result in a redistricting of the Congress Districts of the State so that at the next Congressional election, and for ten years thereafter, New York County will have no Republican Congressmen, Brooklyn only one, and the State probably twenty-five Democratic Congressmen instead of twelve as at present.

"It should also not be forgotten," adds Mr. Prentice, "that the success of the Democratic State ticket now will probably give the vote of New York to the Democratic candidate for President in 1912."

Mr. Prentice deplored the fact that the campaign so far has largely been conducted along personal attacks. This is because, he said, the Democrats have no issues except attacking Mr. Roosevelt.

"So far as its bearing upon the tariff is concerned," said Mr. Prentice, "the issue is whether the people wish to have carried out the Republican programme, which is a tariff revision, schedule by schedule, in accordance with the recommendation of a tariff board, and never again a general revision, or whether they wish to have a Democratic revision with business depression and hard times inevitably dependent upon it."

ODELL'S NEWSPAPER ADVISES ROOSEVELT

Suggests He Could Help the Republicans by Declaration on 1912 Nomination.

DREAD OF HIM AS CANDIDATE

Based on Fear That He Would Break Down Precedents Against a Presidential Third Term.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The Newburg Journal, which is recognized as former Gov. B. B. Odell's paper, caused a stir to-day by saying editorially that the greatest possible assistance that Col. Roosevelt could render the Republican Party in the State and the country would be to announce in terms which could not be doubted that he would not be a candidate for a third term as President of the United States.

"There is dread of his recurrence in 1912," says The Journal. "This alarm is not due so much to his denunciatory utterances and his threats of radical changes as to the fear that in breaking down the wise precedent established by the fathers, a precedent which has almost the force of constitutional limitation, would be a danger and a menace to the people and the country.

"While the argument which Mr. Root puts forth to coax discontented Republicans back into the party fold is adroit and skillful, its weakness and its signal defect are its lack of authority so far as Mr. Roosevelt is concerned. Mr. Roosevelt, it will be recalled, admits nothing that has not his signature attached to guarantee its authenticity, and the trade mark, 'O. K., T. R.,' is absent from the Senator's pronouncement.

"Mr. Roosevelt has the opportunity to provide the connecting link, the official stamp of authority, that will make Mr. Root's speech convincing and unanswerable. Mr. Roosevelt can put the seal of finality on this argument by the announcement over his own signature that in no event and under no circumstances will he be the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1912."

ROOSEVELT'S LABOR RECORD.

Democratic State Committee Finds Campaign Material in It.

The Democratic State Committee has been looking up Col. Theodore Roosevelt's labor record, and as a result it gave out a statement yesterday recalling his clash with union labor when in 1903 the Bookbinders' Union having demanded that William A. Miller be removed from his place as assistant foreman of the Government Printing Office at Washington after he had been reinstated by order of President Roosevelt, the latter laid down the rule that "no rules or regulations of that union can be permitted to ride over the law of the United States."

Miller, it is set forth, had been expelled from the union and appealed to the Civil Service Commission, which sustained him. When the Public Printer did not act and reinstate Miller, President Roosevelt, it is said, flatly ordered that Miller be reinstated.

"On the same day," the statement reads, "Col. Roosevelt had written to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor approving of the decision of the Coal Strike Commission that no person should be discriminated against on account of nonmembership in a union organization. The action of President Roosevelt in Miller's case brought on a storm in the labor circles and there was talk of a strike, but Secretary Cortelyou stepped into the breach and shifted the responsibility from President Roosevelt to Public Printer Palmer."

KANSAS DRY, SAYS STUBBS.

Declares Prohibition Is Enforced and Has Benefited the State.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—Gov. W. R. Stubbs of Kansas addressed a meeting at Convention Hall here this afternoon in behalf of the proposed State-wide prohibition amendment, which will be voted on at the November election. The purpose of the Governor's speech was to answer the arguments issued by anti-prohibition leaders that prohibition has injured Kansas, and that the law is not enforced in that State.

"If any brewer or distiller," Gov. Stubbs said, "can show me a saloon or open 'joint' in Kansas, I will close it at once or resign."

The speaker read letters from Mayors and Judges in various parts of Kansas to prove that the prohibitory law is effective, and that since it has been rigidly enforced bank deposits have increased, crime has decreased, real estate has risen in value, and general business conditions have improved.

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Tooth Powder
is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

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Leaves New York 2 A. M. daily.
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"McCreery Silks"
Famous over half a Century.
Sale of Eighteen Thousand Yards of Fine Imported Black Dress Silks and Satins. 85c to 1.50 per yard
value 1.25 to 3.00

DRESS GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*
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Imported Black Broadcloth, sponged and spot proof. 52 inches wide.......... 1.85 per yard
value 2.75
Black Velveteen, best English make, chiffon weight. 27 inches wide. .... 1.25 per yard
value 2.00

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*
500 pairs White California Wool Blankets. Full size. 4.00 and 5.00 pair
values 5.00 and 6.50
Comfortables,—fancy silkoline tops, finished with plain silk borders.......... 2.85 each

LINEN DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*
Sale of Double Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, at reduced prices.
Cloths, 2 x 2 yards..........2.75 and 4.00
" 2 x 2½ " ....3.75 " 5.00
" 2 x 3 " ....4.75 " 6.00
" 2½ x 2½ yards ......4.50 " 6.50
Dinner Napkins to match.............. 3.75 and 6.50 doz.
500 dozen Madeira Tea Napkins, Rose Scallop. 4.00 per dozen
Regular price 6.00

ORIENTAL RUGS. *In Both Stores.*
Extra fine Antique Cabistan and Daghestan Rugs. Large size. 35.00
usual price 50.00
Antique Mosul and Kurdistan Rugs. Average size 3 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 19.50
value 30.00
Persian Mahal Rugs, rich colors. Average size 9 x 12 ft. 100.00
value 135.00

DOMESTIC RUGS.
9 x 12 ft. Axminster Rugs, Oriental designs. 25.00
usual price 40.00
9x12 ft. Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs, plain colors. 25.00
value 40.00
Axminster Hall Runners, 3 x 15 ft...7.50

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

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BRILL TWENTY FALL OVERCOATS—Very distinctive light and medium weights, of fine soft vicuna fabrics, in oxford, black, Cambridge gray and neat new snappy weave effects. Most of them are silk lined—plain faced or faced to edge.

BRILL TWENTY SUITS—English and soft roll; the last word in sack suits; in Scotchy tweeds of heathery gray and brown. And more conservative models for those who prefer them, in browns, grays and blue.

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Overcoats and Suits at $25—Soft llama wool fabrics, famous Hockanum vicunas and new tans, grays, browns and novelty effects.

The Brill-Special $15. Men to whom this price appeals will find Brill-Special Suits and Overcoats of a distinctly higher quality and better tailoring than any others at $15. In popular fabrics and new colorings.

Winter Overcoats
$15 to $45. A great assortment of splendidly tailored garments in the newest models, for dress, business and travel. Grays, medium to dark, in plain and fancy weaves, and novelty effects in browns, tans and grays; semi-fitting or full back; regular, convertible, or Presto collar. Best choosing. Best possible values. A finer display than we've ever made.

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BIG ISSUES INVOLVED IN THIS ELECTION

Complexion of Congress to be Settled, and 28 States Voting on Full Tickets.

AMENDMENTS COMING UP

Prohibition Question to be Before the People in No Less Than 35 States.

The general elections of Tuesday, Nov. 8, will be second in importance only to that in a Presidential year. Practically the whole of Congress will be elected, and on the results of the vote for the State Legislatures rests the strength of the parties in the United States Senate. Thirty Senators will complete their terms next March 3, twenty-four Republicans and six Democrats.

Twenty-eight States will elect full tickets, including the Governors. In nine others Justices of the Supreme Court and minor officers are to be chosen, and in Indiana State officers, with the exception of the Governor, are to be voted upon.

Two of the States, Maine and Vermont, have already chosen their Congressmen, but Arkansas and Georgia, which have held their State elections, will go to the polls next week for their Representatives in Congress. In the same way Maryland, Mississippi, Virginia, and West Virginia, which have no State officials to select, will turn all their energies on their representations in Congress and various constitutional amendments, and in West Virginia on the Legislature as well. Alabama, Maryand, and Vermont have already elected their Senators.

In South Carolina and Louisiana the outlook is simplified by the fact that it has not seemed worth while for any party to put a ticket in the field except the Democratic. The latter State has a full ticket, from Governor down, but the former has nothing more exciting to think about than the State Board of Equalizers, various Justices, a Railroad Commissioner, and fifteen constitutional amendments.

At the other end of the scale are New York and Pennsylvania, the electors of which have no less than six parties competing. New York, besides the regular two parties, the Prohibition, and the two Socialist organizations, is also blessed with the Independence League. Pennsylvania, besides the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, and Socialist tickets, has also one styled the Keystone Party (independent) and another known as the Industrial Party. In two other States local organizations appear to complicate the situation, the People's Independent (Populist) in Nebraska and the American (anti-Mormon) in Utah.

The Prohibitionists have hopes of success in twenty-five States—California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and Wisconsin.

In addition they will bring their fight before several States in the form of Constitutional amendments. In Florida the Electors will vote on Prohibition "forever" in the State on the manufacture, sale, exchange, or barter of all intoxicating liquors except for such purposes as medical or scientific necessities, to be effective from July 1, 1911. In Missouri, on the petition of 55,000 voters, an equally strong proposal will be submitted to the people. It is an attempt to retrieve the defeat of statutory prohibition and a prohibition amendment by the last Legislature. In Oregon the initiative has also brought up the question.

Socialist tickets have been nominated in thirty-four States—Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. But they will have to meet the opposition of the Socialist Labor Party in eight of these—Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, Ohio, and Texas.

Constitutional amendments are before a majority of the States holding elections, but most of them are of merely local interest. New Yorkers will be confronted with these two questions:

Shall an act making provision for issuing bonds to an amount not exceeding $2,500,000, for the use of the Commissioners of the Palisades Inter-State Park in the extension and improvement of the park, be approved?

Shall the provision of two additional Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals, in place of the present system of designating Justices of the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeals be approved, and shall the salary of the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals be advanced to $15,500 and the salaries of the Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals to $15,000 in lieu of all other compensation, an increase of $1,300 over their present compensation?

Of all the States, Oregon holds preeminence in the way of amendments to the Constitution to be considered by its electors. Not only have they to select a State ticket with the Republicans, Socialists, and Prohibition Parties nominating candidates for most of the offices and the Democrats finding at least a man willing to run for Governor, but they have also to legislate directly on thirty-two different proposals. Of these six have been referred to the people by the Legislative Assembly, one was submitted to a referendum by petition, and the rest have been brought forward by the initiative.

Woman's suffrage will be considered at the polls in four States. Oregon, by its proposed amendment to the Constitution, introduced by the initiative, may grant the suffrage to all taxpayers regardless of sex, and Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Washington have similar proposals before them.

Conservation of natural resources will be passed on by the voters of Wisconsin on a proposed amendment of the Constitution authorizing the State to make an annual appropriation for acquiring, preserving, and developing water power and forests of the State. In Minnesota a constitutional amendment may make it possible for the Legislature to encourage a forestation by exempting from taxation the land of individuals who will undertake to replant them with trees.

According to their present constitutions every ten years the voters of Iowa and every twenty years the voters of Ohio must be asked whether they are satisfied with the Constitution as it stands or wish for a constitutional convention. These periods have now come around and the citizens of these States will express their views on this question next week.

POLICEMAN ON FIRE IN CAR.

Michaelson Extinguishes Himself When Matches Ignite in His Pocket.

Policeman Joseph Michaelson of the Alexander Avenue Station reported at the West 125th Street Station yesterday afternoon that he had been on fire but had extinguished himself. Then he pulled aside his coat and showed a large burned district in the region of the left hip pocket. A large hole was burned in his trousers, and the flesh was so badly singed that Dr. Darrow was called from J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Michaelson was returning to his home, 3,155 Broadway, on a 125th Street car, when, at Eighth Avenue, he jumped to his feet with a cry of pain. A box of matches in his pocket had ignited, and before he could get them out he and his clothing had been badly burned.

The passengers were so much interested in the extent of his injuries that, gathering his dignity and the skirts of his coat about him, he left the car and walked to the station house. As he left the car he was heard to remark that he was glad he was not wearing his long Winter overcoat.

KILLED SELF AND CHILDREN.

She Had Entreated Her Husband to Return to Her and He Refused.

Mrs. Annie Davis, who lived in an apartment house at 4,820 Fourth Avenue, in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, killed her children—Elsie, 3 years old, and Ellis, 5 years old—and committed suicide early yesterday morning. Mrs. Millie Feinberg of 454 Forty-eighth Street went to the apartment about 10 o'clock in the morning and found Mrs. Davis dead in her bed with the bodies of her children in her arms. Three gas jets in the room were turned on, and from one of the jets a long rubber tube was suspended.

Mrs. Davis had been separated for two years from her husband, Ellis W. Davis, who lives in a rooming house at 228 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. She had written to him several times, asking him to return to her, and it was learned by the police that he had been with her until shortly after midnight yesterday morning. Davis admitted yesterday that he had turned a deaf ear to her entreaties, and had given her a small sum of money. He is now employed as a laborer by the Turner Construction Company of this city, but had been out of work for about two months up to a week ago.

"We parted by mutual consent in Philadelphia two years ago," he said, "and since then I have been sending my wife money almost every week. She had a bad temper and I couldn't live with her."

A note addressed to her husband was left by Mrs. Davis. It read:

> Lizzie has the insurance book. I am sorry, but this is the easiest way out of it. The children are asleep now, and won't know anything about it. Dearest, I just can't fight any longer. The odds are all against me.

After an investigation had been made by Coroner's Physician Hartung, Davis took charge of the bodies of his wife and children.

HICKORY DISAPPEARING.

Supply of Wood Nears End—Much Wasted, and There's No Substitute.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The supply of hickory, the best American fuel wood and the most difficult to replace in case of a shortage of American hardwoods, is approaching exhaustion, says a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, compiled by Forest Assistant Anton T. Boisen and J. A. Newlin, engineer in timber tests. It shows that virgin hickory, the chief source of supply, is disappearing rapidly, and that there are no foreign sources which can be drawn upon when the home supplies are exhausted. Prices, it is pointed out, are bound to advance because of the high technical value of hickory and the fast-diminishing supply.

The bulletin says that hickory has a number of important special uses for which no satisfactory substitute is known; that fully 40 per cent. of the merchantable hickory cut each year is wasted; that the total amount of hickory consumed annually is probably not less than 450,000,000 feet; that the vehicle industry takes about 65 per cent. of the total cut; that there are now about 100,000,000 acres of land on which hickory is growing naturally; and that hickory users should cooperate to prevent shortage.

GET CONGRESSMAN'S AUTO.

An Outrage, Says Rhinock of Kentucky, as His Chauffeur Is Arrested.

When his chauffeur was arrested by the Yonkers police last evening for excessive speeding Congressman Joseph L. Rhinock of Kentucky protested vigorously.

"This is an outrage. I am Congressman Rhinock," he exclaimed.

"That makes no difference. Your driver violated the speed law," retorted Motor Cycle Patrolman Jerome Linehan.

"Well, it's a mistake in identification," stated the Congressman. "It was some other car that was breaking the law, and not mine."

Linehan declared, however, that there was no other car in the vicinity at the time, consequently he could not have been mistaken.

The arrest was made at North Broadway and Roberts Avenue, after a chase from the north city line, a distance of nearly a mile. Linehan alleged that the machine was going forty miles an hour. A charge of reckless driving was made against the chauffeur, who is Thomas Doyle of 184 Columbus Avenue, New York. He was held in cash bail furnished by his employer, for a hearing on Tuesday morning.

Congressman Rhinock gave his New York address as 210 Riverside Drive. His Kentucky home is at Covington, and he is a banker.

ADIRONDACK DEER SCARCE.

Hunters Report This Season Has Been Poor—Game Scanty and Shy.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Express companies and hunters report that the deer season, which closes in Northern New York to-morrow midnight, has been very poor throughout the lower Adirondack region.

The severity of last Winter killed many deer and the great increase in the number of hunters has driven those that survived far back into the woods. Only about half the usual number of deer have been brought to this village, the railroad outlet from the eastern and lower Adirondacks.

VOTERS' AID NEEDED FOR PALISADES PARK

They Must Approve $2,500,000 Bond Issue Before Harriman and Other Gifts Are Binding.

SCENIC SOCIETY'S APPEAL

Urges Favorable Action at the Coming Election—Points Out Its Recreation Advantages.

Members of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is Honorary President and Dr. George F. Kunz acting President, are endeavoring to bring to the attention of voters throughout the State the fact that much of the future of the Palisades Inter-State Park depends upon a favorable vote at the coming election on Chapter 363 of the laws of 1910. This legislation, which provides for the issuing of State bonds to the amount of $2,500,000 for the use of the Commissioners of the Palisades Inter-State Park in the extension and improvement of the park under their jurisdiction, will have to be ratified by the voters before it can become operative.

The $2,500,000 in private gifts which has been pledged may be lost to the people of the State should an unfavorable vote on Chapter 363 be recorded. A meeting of the Trustees of the society was held last week, at which a pamphlet was drafted setting forth the significant facts concerning the future of the park and calling upon the voters of the State to act favorably upon the measure.

"This is a non-partisan proposition," says the pamphlet, "directly in the interests of the public welfare, having for its object the acceptance of the generous gift of Mrs. Harriman and others of a great public park on the Hudson River. The facts of the case, which were set forth at length in the fifteenth annual report of this society to the Legislature of 1910, are briefly as follows:

"On Jan. 5, 1910, in his annual message to the Legislature, Gov. Hughes transmitted, with his recommendation that it be accepted, the offer of Mrs. Mary W. Harriman, widow of E. H. Harriman, to convey to the State about 10,000 acres of land in Orange and Rockland Counties, to be held in perpetuity as a State park, and also to give the sum of $1,000,000 in furtherance of the same object.

"This munificent gift was tendered upon condition that the sum of $1,500,000 in addition to Mrs. Harriman's pledge of $1,000,000, should be raised by private subscription, making $2,500,000 in private gifts in addition to the 10,000 acres of land; that the State of New York should make an appropriation of equal amount; that the State of New Jersey should make a suitable appropriation; that the proposed erection of a State prison on Bear Mountain site, within the bounds of the proposed park, should be discontinued; and that the jurisdiction of the Palisades Inter-State Park Commissioners should be extended as far north as Newburg, so as to include the area of the proposed park."

The society goes on to say that, in pursuance to the conditions requiring the raising of $1,500,000 by private subscription, in addition to the Harriman gift, the Palisades Commission obtained subscriptions from J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, and others aggregating $1,625,000. There is grave danger that this sum, as well as the Harriman gift, which was officially made to the commission on Saturday last at Bear Mountain, will be lost to the public should the action of the Legislature not be ratified by the voters.

"Insomuch as the act, Chapter 363 of the Laws of 1910, making the appropriation for this purpose, appropriates over $1,000,000," says the society, "the Constitution of the State requires that it shall be submitted to the people of the State for their approval before it can become effective. The acceptance of the gift of 10,000 acres of land and $2,500,000 in money thus depends upon the votes of the people authorizing the appropriation of an equal amount of State funds.

"The rapid growth of population on both sides of the Hudson River," continues the report, "and the remarkable progress recently made in the science of propelling vehicles on railways and highways, which promise within fifty years to extend the metropolitan district nearly, if not quite, to the Highlands, give the proposed park an inestimable value, not only to conserving the natural beauty of the Hudson River and adjacent territory, but also in providing an easily accessible suburban park for the health and happiness of more than half the population of the State who dwell in the cities and towns along the Hudson Valley.

"We therefore urge upon the voters of the State to vote in favor of the proposition, not only that a great public benefit may accrue to the present and future generations, but also that popular appreciation of the generous gifts of the donors may be manifested and that similar gifts by public-spirited citizens may be encouraged in other parts of the State and country."

The Vice Presidents of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society are George W. Perkins, Charles S. Francis, Dr. H. M. Leipziger, and Col. Henry W. Sackett. The Treasurer is N. Taylor Phillips. In addition to these men the Trustees are Dr. Edward D. Adams, Prof. L. H. Bailey, Reginald Pelham Bolton, Herbert L. Bridgman, Henry K. Rush-Brown, D. Bryson Delavan, Charles M. Dow, Robert L. Fryer, Henry E. Gregory, R. S. Guernsey, Francis Whiting Halsey, Samuel V. Hoffman, William B. Howland, Thomas P. Kingsford, Dr. George F. Kunz, Frederick S. Lamb, Thomas H. Lee, Ogden P. Letchworth, Dr. Hiram J. Messenger, J. Pierpont Morgan, Ira K. Morris, John De Witt Mowris, Gordon H. Peck, Thomas R. Procter, J. Hampden Robb, Charles A. Spofford, Stephen H. Thayer, Albert Ulmann, Charles D. Vail, and Frank S. Witherbee.

LAST CRUISE FOR SCHROEDER

He Will Retire from the Navy on His Return from European Waters.

When the battleship Connecticut, flagship of the Atlantic fleet, sails from here at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, it will be the beginning of the last cruise of Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder as Commander in Chief of the fleet. The Connecticut was to have sailed to-morrow, but owing to the incompletion of the annual overhauling of the battleship the departure was postponed.

With the Dreadnought North Dakota, also at the navy yard, the Connecticut will head south, where somewhere in the Atlantic off the Virginia Coast, the fleet of sixteen battleships that are to visit England and France, will assemble in fleet formation and proceed east, eight of the ships going to England and the other eight to France. Portland and Gravesend are the English ports the ships will visit, while the French ports selected are Cherbourg and Brest. At the end of a two weeks' visit the ships in English waters will go to France, and the ones in French waters will sail to England.

The fact that this is to be the last cruise of Admiral Schroeder as an active officer of the navy lends added interest to the voyage that is about to start. For five years he has been a flag officer of the Atlantic fleet, and its Commander in Chief since its return from the famous around-the-world cruise two years ago.

The fleet is due back in American waters early in January, going to Cuba, where the Winter manoeuvres will be held before returning to Hampton Roads, where Admiral Schroeder will transfer the command of the fleet to his successor.

While no official information has been forthcoming as to who the next Commander in Chief will be, the impression is general that it will be Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus. He was Admiral Robley D. Evans's chief of staff on the voyage around the world.

QUICKER MAILS FROM ABROAD

Mauretania Off from Queenstown Two Hours Earlier Yesterday.

According to a cable dispatch received from London, the Cunarder Mauretania sailed from Queenstown at 8:15 A. M. yesterday instead of 10:15, which has been the usual hour of departure for her and the Lusitania on Sundays with the English mails. The saving in time at Queenstown has been made by a shortening of the running time of the mail train from London to Queenstown via Holyhead and Kingstown, which carries all the American mails, with the exception of those from Ireland, which are closed on Saturday nights and arrive at Queenstown at 5 A. M. Sunday.

Since the advent of the Mauretania and the Lusitania into the Atlantic service there have been complaints by passengers of the delay at Queenstown on Sunday morning waiting for the mails. Both Capt. Turner and Capt. Charles, the commanders of the two liners, respectively, have demonstrated by their log books that the ing of two hours at Queenstown would have enabled them to bring their ships up to the pier on Thursday night instead of arriving at Quarantine just too late to dock.

The officials of the Cunard Line hope that the mails will reach New York on Thursday night by the big ships in time for them to be taken off at Quarantine by the Post Office mail boats so that letters will be delivered in New York by first post Friday mornings and the out-of-town mails dispatched by the night trains.

One of the officials of the foreign mail department at the General Post Office said yesterday that every effort would be made to get the mails off all ocean going liners from Europe, providing that they arrived at Quarantine before midnight. To big ships like the Mauretania and Lusitania, which carry several hundred sacks of mails, two mail tenders will be sent so that the ships' crew can discharge them down two chutes at once and save time in getting them to the Post Office. The incoming mails are all sorted on the passage over from Europe by traveling postal clerks, so that they can be taken at once from the steamers to the railroad stations.

KNOX TO ACT QUICKLY IN DYNAMITER CASE

Will Ask Mexico to Extradite Five Men Caught on Schooner at Acapulco.

LOS ANGELES SKEPTICAL

Lawyer Who Is Investigating Dynamiting of Newspaper Does Not Think Men Are Wanted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Immediate steps will be taken by Secretary of State Knox for the extradition of five men held at Acapulco, Mexico, on charges of dynamiting The Los Angeles Times plant a month ago.

The names are not yet known in Washington. Secretary Knox took a hand in the chase on information that the dynamiters were bound for a Central American republic. He sent instructions to all Consular officers to keep a sharp lookout. The first report came from Consul Albert Brickwood at Tapaluchi, saying the suspects were headed that way in a power vessel. On the request of the Secretary the Mexican Government stationed rurales along the entire west coast. Yesterday the power schooner Kate, containing five men, put in at Acapulco for provisions and supplies. The party answered the description sent by the Secretary. The rurales took them before the Prefect of Acapulco and, after a preliminary hearing, they were held for the American authorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Attorney Earl Rogers, in charge of the investigation of the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building, does not attach much importance to the arrest of five men on the power schooner Kate of San Francisco at Acapulco, Mexico.

"I believe none of the men are wanted in connection with the dynamiting of the Times Building," Rogers said to-day. "So far as I know the police are looking for only one man, supposed to be aboard the Kate, and he is a man named Evans, who is wanted in Los Angeles on a charge of having taken some money from a bank."

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 30.—The names of the three men arrested at Acapulco yesterday, suspected of being implicated in the dynamiting of the Los Angles Times Building, and who were aboard the power schooner Kate, are Harry Ham, O. Carlson, and Dan Archer, according to telegrams received here to-day. The names given are as they were registered on the boat's papers. In addition the Captain of the vessel, Swan Engdethe, and Engineer Adolph Adolphson, also said to be the owner, are still aboard the vessel under guard of Custom House officials.

As soon as the schooner entered port to take on a supply of gasoline she was boarded by the American Consul and a port official. The sum of $10,000 was found. The Captain stated that he had been engaged at a contract price of $730 by Adolphson to take the schooner from San Francisco to the Galapagos Islands, off the coast of Peru and Ecuador. The register of the schooner states that Ham, Carlson, and Archer each were to receive $20 a month. Carlson, Ham, and Archer are now in prison at Acapulco pending investigation.

On account of a storm the men were forced to throw overboard the gasoline on hand and run into port for a new supply.

Chief Fox Hurt Going to a Fire.

While responding to an alarm for a fire at Forty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue yesterday Acting Battalion Chief George Fox was thrown over the dashboard of his buggy and his right ankle was badly sprained. Fox was driving west on Forty-second Street, and when near Fifth Avenue the forward axle of his buggy broke. His driver, Walter Hicks of 479 East 143d Street, held to the seat and was uninjured. Fox was removed to his home, 322 East Forty-third Street, in an ambulance from Flower Hospital.

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Our examination costs no more than any other but the guarantee fund behind our policy is the largest and our increasing share in the title and mortgage business of Greater New York indicates that we take good care of our clients.

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Capital and Surplus, - $14,000,000
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Private Safes $3.00 per year.
21½ inches long, 4¾ wide, 2¾ deep.

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37 TO 51 FLATBUSH AVE.
NEVINS ST. SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR.

An Epic of the Great Pines

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THE RULES OF THE GAME

The wonderful new forest novel of the California Sierras by
Stewart Edward White
Author of "The Blazed Trail," etc.

It is a story which stirs every pulse through its romance and adventure. Vital in its theme, and virile in its characters, it tells a delightful love story.

Illustrated in colors.
Fixed price, $1.40.
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——because our stock is at its best
——we can give you more attention than will be possible in the rush days to come
——each and every article of the Chester Billings & Son and the Alfred H. Smith & Co. stocks shown here is offered at a DISCOUNT of 33⅓% from former prices.

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Fifth Avenue & 34th Street
opposite the Waldorf

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
LEX. TO 3rd 59th TO 60th ST.

Oriental Rugs
THE VERY GREATEST VALUES EVER KNOWN

To-day We Start an October Clearing Sale

The marvellous selling that we have experienced since the first of this month has left a number of odd lots that we want to close in the quickest possible time. With that end in view we have made price reductions that are, to say the least, startling.

$12.50 Kazakjias and Carabaghs, sizes 3.0x4.0 feet	6.75
$15.00 Kazakjias, sizes 3.0x4.0 feet	7.75
$18.00 Kazakjias, sizes 3.3x4.3 feet	8.75
$20.00 Beloochistans and Kazakjias, sizes 3.3x4.6 feet	9.75
$22.50 Beloochistans, sizes 3.0x4.6 feet	10.50
$20.00 Indias, sizes 3.0x6.0 feet	10.85
$25.00 Beloochistans, sizes 3.3x4.6 feet	12.75

Collectors of rugs and connoisseurs will find this one of the most profitable offers that has ever been presented them. The following partial list merely points the way to the greatest Oriental rug values you have known:

$35.00 Mosuls and Guenjies, sizes 3.10x7.0 feet	15.75
$45.00 Kazaks and Mosuls, sizes 4.4x7.6 feet	19.50
$55.00 Mosuls, Guenjies and Kazaks, sizes 3.6x8.0 feet	24.75
$65.00 Kazaks and Guenjies, sizes 4.3x7.6 feet	35.00
$75.00 Iran, Kazaks and Sarouks, sizes 4.3x8.6 feet	39.75
$85.00 Kazaks and Sarouks, sizes 5.0x8.0 feet	49.50
$95.00 Sarouks, sizes 4.6x7.0 feet	59.00

Persian Serapies

Value.		Price.
$250.00	12.7x9.3	$128.00
275.00	10.7x9.10	137.50
300.00	12.9x9.4	148.00
250.00	12.4x9.0	128.00
325.00	15.7x10.3	158.00
300.00	13.0x10.1	148.00

Others at similar reductions.

Royal Kirmanshahs

Value.		Price.
$435.00	11.0x8.0	$219.00
495.00	12.2x8.0	246.00
500.00	11.3x8.3	253.00
560.00	12.3x8.4	279.00
575.00	13.0x8.6	283.00
600.00	12.7x9.0	298.00

Others at similar reductions.

Persian Mahal

Value.		Price.
$175.00	10.6x7.8	$92.50
225.00	12.0x8.9	118.00
240.00	11.0x8.8	123.00
250.00	12.3x8.8	128.00
260.00	11.7x9.5	129.00
275.00	12.8x9.0	134.00

Others at similar reductions.

The Store of Certain Satisfaction—BLOOMINGDALES'—Lex. & 3rd Ave., 59th to 60th St.

On the Santa Fe Trail

All winter long, in sunny California, you may play golf, or tour in an auto over ideal roads. Try your luck at deep-sea fishing, go sailing or bathe in the Pacific surf. Visit the old missions, too. And you can stay at great resort hotels—world-famed for their luxurious service.

Just one best way to go—"Santa Fe all the way" to Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco. Just one best train to take—The California Limited. Finer than ever this season. Exclusively for first-class travel. Fred Harvey dining-car meals and Pullman for Grand Canyon of Arizona.

I will gladly send you on request three art booklets of this train and trip.

GEO. C. DILLARD, General Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., 377 Broadway, New York City.

The California Limited

ENGINEERS SUPPORT INCREASE IN RATES

Pennsylvania Employes to Champion Officials' Cause Before Inter-State Commission.

WOULD MAKE WAGES HIGHER

Company Willing to Compromise with Men—They Ask More Pay, Shorter Hours and Fixed Day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers employed by the Pennsylvania Lines, who to the number of 150 have been discussing here to-day demands on the road for higher wages and shorter hours, also intend to use their influence with the Inter-State Commerce Commission in aid of the company's proposal to raise freight rates.

In the arguments made before the commission at the recent hearing on the rate question the railroad officials made much of the increase in operating expenses due to the advances of wages, and the engineers believe their corroboration of these contentions will add to their weight. Their action will be an interesting departure in trade union activities, and, according to informed persons here, looks like a return to the old co-operation between employers and employes that obtained before the organization of industry on the immense modern scale. Railroad officials, say the men, have told them that higher rates for the road would certainly mean improved conditions for the employes.

The engineers, whose meeting was presided over by S. S. Narvan, chief of Brotherhood Division No. 160, believe that they will reach a satisfactory compromise with the company. F. T. Bowler, General Chairman of the Brotherhood, read them to-day a tentative offer from the railroad, foreshadowing material concessions.

Instructions were given to-night to the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood and it will meet the road officials in the course of the week in Philadelphia and arrange definitely for wages and conditions, to go into effect on Jan. 1. The engineers declare that they have been treated with great consideration, but that the increased cost of living makes greater compensation necessary. This increase, they believe, the road is willing in part to give them.

Engineers on the Pennsylvania lines are now paid by the trip, according to the time it takes, and the engineers want a minimum day rate, with a fixed overtime charge. Engineers on the main line now average $165 and on the branch roads $125 a month. It is claimed that $200 should be paid main line engineers, and $150 to those on branches. The company opposes such large increases, but a compromise is probable.

Shorter hours will also be demanded. Under the present rules freight engineers have no minimum working day. The engineers will ask for a minimum day of ten hours, or 100 miles. The company has already announced that it is willing to grant a minimum day of twelve hours, and it is believed certain will agree to the ten-hour day.

The men realize that it would be practically impossible to regulate their hours more accurately. Some trips are much longer than others, and in most instances it is impossible to relay the engineers. They are willing to continue the long runs without relay whenever necessary, but want more pay.

"Blind" terminals were another subject of discussion at the morning session. "Blind" terminals are those where trains must be backed out of the station, such as the Union Station, Washington, and the Grand Central, New York. This the men complain causes delay and prolongs their hours, but no remedy was suggested. Their existence was simply pointed out as one of the factors in the situation, which makes the men's work hard.

Officials of the road are unwilling to grant all demands of the engineers because of the pension system, inaugurated in 1900. Their men, they declare, are already treated better than those of any other company and should be satisfied. The men reply that owing to the high cost of living they cannot make ends meet on their present pay.

SHOOTING IN STENTON HOUSE

Boarder Wounded in Card Fight at Scene of Kinnan Murder.

The old Stenton mansion, White Plains Road and 205th Street, in which Mrs. Alice Kinnan was murdered four years ago, furnished another case for the police yesterday afternoon. Mary Shippo, who lived in the basement of the old home at that time, and who testified in the Kinnan inquest, has taken the whole house, and in it she keeps fifteen to twenty Italian boarders.

They were playing cards yesterday afternoon when two of the players quarreled, and Guido Fratzan of Washington Avenue and 189th Street ran into the front yard after Anthony Gourat, one of the boarders, shooting as fast as he could. Gourat fell.

Policeman Trainor, running around the corner, stumbled over Gurat, who was sent to Fordham Hospital with a wound in his right hand. Trainor locked up Fratzan.

TO HELP JUSTICE WHITNEY.

Citizens' Union Plans a Mass Meeting at Cooper Union on Wednesday Night.

A mass meeting devoted entirely to the issue of keeping the judiciary out of politics and to promoting tht candidacy of Justice Edward B. Whitney for the Supreme Court, will be held at Cooper Union on Wednesday evening. The meeting is being arranged by the Citizens' Union in co-operation with numerous friends of Justice Whitney, and will be held under entirely independent auspices.

It was said last night at the headquarters of the Citizens' Union that, although several prominent men will speak, their names will not be announced until a complete speakers' list has been made up. Among the Vice Presidents of the meeting are: Dr. Felix Adler, John G. Agar, George W. Alger, Charles C. Burlingham, John L. Cadwalader, Robert W. De Forest, Lewis L. Delafield, John H. Iselin, Isaac N. Seligman, Francis Lynde Stetson, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

British Labor Leaders Arrive Here.

William Brace, M. P., representing the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, and Benjamin Turner, President of the General Union of Weavers and Textile Workers of Great Britain, arrived yesterday in the Cunard liner Caronia. They have come here to attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor in St. Louis next month. They represent the delegates chosen by the British Trades Union Congress.

Consul J. L. Griffiths Home on Leave.

John L. Griffiths, American Consul General in London, arrived yesterday on the Cunard liner Caronia. He is here on leave. On Dec. 10 he will speak at the Indiana Society in Chicago on "The Consular Service."

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to think what coffee MAY
be doing to you?
Make the change to

POSTUM

10 days and find out.

"There's a Reason"

URUGUAY REVOLT GROWS.

10,000 Armed Revolutionists Gathering—Government Losses Concealed.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 30, (Via Buenos Ayres.)—The revolutionary movement is taking on a serious aspect. There are now 10,000 armed revolutionists who are gradually being concentrated. Several skirmishes have taken place, but facts as to the casualties have been concealed.

Dr. A. Bachini, the Foreign Minister, recently issued a manifesto declaring that the Government was unable to prevent the revolution from spreading, because outside of the capital the sympathies of the people were entirely with the revolutionists. It was partly because of the issuance of this manifesto that President Williman requested Bachini's resignation.

The opposition papers predict that President Williman will be forced to resign, and they prophesy the hasty return of ex-President Jos Battle y Ordonez. The Government is keeping the true situation from becoming public, by the aid of the consirship.

GIRL IN THREE FROCKS.

Guardian Says the Little Runaway Wore All When She Disappeared.

A small Mexican girl, 14 years old, wearing three dresses, one over the other, disappeared early yesterday morning from the home of her guardian, Pedro V. Rubio, at 100 West Seventy-sixth Street, and there is a possibility that she may have started to walk to her old home in Mexico. The girl is Hilaria Orlaineta, brown-eyed and dark-haired, who five years ago was committed by her parents at Tabasca, Mexico, to the care of Mr. Rubio, President of P. V. Rubio & Co., importers' agents at 25 Broad Street.

The police have been requested to look for the girl and yesterday afternoon a general alarm was sent out from Headquarters. Every policeman in the city has been furnished with a description of the girl and last night the railroad stations and ferryboats were being watched. The girl had a few dimes and nickels when she disappeared, enough to take her only a dozen miles or so on her way to Mexico, in case that is her intended destination.

But Mr. Rubio is not sure she has really started for her old home. He thinks she may have run away with a boy friend. Several months ago Mr. Rubio discovered that she was receiving the attentions of a young druggist's clerk whose first name is Victor. Mr. Rubio told his ward that she would have to stop meeting him.

The girl carried no handbag when she disappeared and so Mr. Rubio thinks she must have worn the three frocks.

SHOT BY BROTHER IN JEST.

Paterson Girl a Victim of the "Didn't Know It Was Loaded" Mistake.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Miss Anna Banvard, one of the best-known markswomen in this section of the State, is in a serious condition in a private ward in St. Joseph's Hospital, after having been accidentally shot to-day by her 16-year-old brother, Harold.

The two were engaged in target practice with a .22-calibre pistol in the rear of their home, 438 Union Avenue. Miss Banvard, who is 20 years old, was training with her brother for a contest and for the Fall hunting season. She had stepped toward the target when her brother, believeing the pistol not loaded, playfully pointed it at her and pulled the trigger.

There was a report and the girl fell with a bullet in her side below the shoulder. She was hurried to the hospital, where Dr. Frank Kellar performed an operation to save her life.

MANY TRAVELERS RETURN.

Caronia and Celtic In from Liverpool with Cabins Well Filled.

The transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CARONIA, (Liverpool)—L. E. Ashbaugh, St. Clair Baddeley, County Magistrate of Gloucestershire and an archaeologist; Mrs. Israel Black, Richard Blechynden, William Bowers Bourn, T. B. Burnham, Sir Saville Crossley, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Cunningham, Mrs. D. C. Flanagan, David Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Livingston Grandin, Mr. and Mrs. George Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Knight, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Litchfield, Mrs. D. B. McClelland, Mr. and Mrs. John Revelstoke Rathom, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Robinson, J. E. D. Trask, Oliver H. Dean, and Mrs. J. L. Wesson.

CELTIC, (Liverpool)—V. S. Ackroyd, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Batchelder, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brodrick-Cloete, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman du Pont, J. S. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. George Galt, Miss C. R. Haldeman, Miss Audrey Hoffman, Capt. and Mrs. N. S. Jarvis, J. Bromhead Matthews, Chief Justice of the Bahamas; Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Myers, John Parrott, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar, Mr. and Mrs. W. Curtis Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips B. Thompson, and W. Y. Westervelt.

TRIES SUICIDE IN JAIL.

Burglar, Facing 30 Years' Imprisonment, Attempts to Hang Himself.

WETHERSFIELD, Conn., Oct. 30.—Timothy Sheedy, the burglar who escaped from the County Jail in Hartford to be captured in Troy, N. Y., several months later and brought to the State prison here to serve a thirty years' sentence, attempted suicide in his cell to-day by hanging.

Sheedy smuggled a piece of cord into his cell from the shoe shop, where he worked, and in the absence of his guard, who looked into his cell every eight minutes, tied one end of the cord around his neck and the other to a hook in the wall. Sheedy was unconscious when discovered, but was resuscitated.

This is the second attempt Sheedy has made to end his life, the first being in Troy shortly after his capture. Then also he attempted to hang himself.

TRAIN COLLISION KILLS FOUR.

Wealthy Stockman and Son Among Dead in Montana Wreck.

HELENA, Mon., Oct. 30.—Private telegrams here say that four persons were killed in a collision between a passenger train and a stock train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway between St. Paul and Miles City, Mon.

Among the dead are W. D. Hill of Miles City, a wealthy stockman, and his son.

Indigestion!
Quit Thinking
You Cannot Eat

No matter your condition, try eating *anything you like*, same as when well, and while taking food sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

It Rarely, if Ever, Fails to Restore Good Digestion

For Sale by Send for Booklet

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and all First-Class Grocers and Druggists or
MANACEA WATER CO., 13 Stone St., N. Y.

C. H. PEPPER

Has removed his retail showroom
to 120 and 122 West 31st Street.
Telephone 5289 Madison Square

LINOLEUM

CONTRADICTIONS IN THE COTTON FIGURES

Bullish Ginning Figures Offset by Private Estimates from the Fields.

PRICES UP, THEN DOWN

Gain of $2.50 a Bale on Publication of Ginning Report Lost When Late Crop Reports Come In.

The publication on Tuesday of a Government ginning report which showed only 5,410,960 bales ginned up to Oct. 18 as compared with 5,530,967 at the same time last year sent the market up sharply and put the bears to the first real rout they had suffered since the beginning of the new season.

The rise amounted to from 50 to 60 points, but on the very next day a reaction carried quotations down again from 25 to 35 points. From Wednesday on the market began to feel the influence of favorable weather reports from the South and at the close of the week prices were back to within a few points of the levels prevailing before the ginning reports.

The Census Bureau's report showed that 5,410,960 bales, counting round as half bales, were ginned to Oct. 18 from the growth of 1910, compared with 5,530,967 for 1909, 6,296,166 for 1908, and 4,420,258 for 1907 to the corresponding date.

Round bales included this year are 65,105, compared with 88,716 for 1909, 118,720 for 1908, and 97,957 for 1907.

Sea Island cotton ginned this year was 25,324 bales, compared with 36,482 for 1909, 32,013 for 1908, and 18,775 for 1907.

By States the number of bales ginned and the 1909 total to the corresponding date were:

State.	1910.	1909.
Alabama	523,051	512,323
Arkansas	161,111	330,884
Florida	26,837	35,006
Georgia	914,565	1,113,341
Louisiana	113,202	148,977
Mississippi	354,361	390,096
North Carolina	249,942	255,040
Oklahoma	419,983	329,429
South Carolina	513,512	624,301
Tennessee	57,658	101,250
Texas	2,068,743	1,675,428
All other States	7,995	19,892
Total	5,410,960	5,530,967

Previous to the publication of the census figures the favorable weather outlook in the South had been the mainstay of the successful bear campaign which had put cotton prices down to 14 cents per pound and lower for the nearby options. The belief that frosts would be late, and the knowledge that every day's delay in damaging the growing plants meant a material addition to the crop operated powerfully in the bears' favor, and the trade was quite unprepared for the small total of cotton ginned as indicated in the Government report. Some of the trade had counted on about 6,000,000 bales being ginned up to Oct. 18, and the actual showing of some 600,000 bales less than expectations was taken by the trade at first as indicating a smaller yield of cotton than had been counted on. The lateness of the present crop is naturally the chief reason for the small total ginned up to Oct. 18, and the trade apparently decided after the first upward movement on the strength of the low figures, that ginning returns at such an early date are far from making clear the size of the crop.

Toward the end of the week, when private estimates from the field began to come in, the indications were for a much larger crop than had been predicted last month. One private source of crop information placed a prospective yield at 12,600,000 bales, which is considerably more than even the bear element had predicted last month. The basis for this revised estimate is the holding off of frost. Even if the frost were to come at once, many trade experts believe that is now too late for it to do much harm.

Much of the erratic movement of the market was undoubtedly due to its highly speculative character. On Tuesday the sold-out condition of the market following more than a week of bear operations, was evidenced in the rapidity of the advance.

At the low prices of Monday cotton was around 110 points, or $5.50 a bale, below the high price established on Oct. 14. On the latter date December sold at 14.97 cents per pound, January at 15.01, March at 15.14, and May at 15.21. Yesterday October went down to 14.05, December to 13.96, January to 14.05, March to 14.17, and May to 14.23.

By Saturday prices had steadied down and at their highest were about level with Friday's close.

CHARGE UNSUSTAINED.

Auto Supply Manager and a Sailor Arrested on Chance Robbery Complaint.

Lewis A. Hallowell of 8 East Thirtieth Street, manager of the American Auto Supply Company, and William Cole, able seaman from the United States steamer Wolverine, were in Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning on the complaint of John Riley, a clerk, who said he had been robbed of $15 in a Broadway café. He missed the money after being jostled by the sailor, who was with Hallowell, he said.

After hearing Riley's complaint, the police lieutenant would not entertain a charge of robbery, and an entry of disorderly conduct was made. Upon that charge the prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Krotel. After hearing Riley's testimony, the Magistrate asked: "Is that all?"

Riley said it was. When asked what he had to say, Hallowell said:

"I don't know why I am charged with this. I have been connected with the American Auto Supply Company for twelve years, and I don't think a pickpocket could hold a position that long."

"Discharged," said Magistrate Krotel.

VEHICLE AS MURDER CLUE.

Danville Police Find Buggy Used, They Say, to Carry Off Slain Woman.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 30.—The police to-day found a horse and buggy which they say were used to carry Mrs. Elzie Cochrane to the place where she was slain last Thursday night. The horse and buggy in question were driven over the route supposed to have been followed by the slayer and Mrs. Cochrane. Both hoofs and wheels fitted the trail marks, the police say.

The man who owns the rig says that if his buggy was used it was stolen from his shed and later returned, as he knows nothing of its use at the time when, it is alleged, some one took Mrs. Cochrane to a lonely spot outside Danville and shot her through the head after a desperate struggle.

The spot where the body was found on Friday morning shows that a violent fight took place between Mrs. Cochrane and her slayer. Owing to the fact that her face was severely scratched and her hair partly torn out, the police are inclined to think that she may have been killed in a quarrel with a jealous woman. The police assert they have no evidence thus far against any person.

Mrs. Elsie Cochrane was 35 years old and the wife of an employe of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. Her head was beaten to a pulp. Her husband, J. S. Cochrane, was taken into custody by the police and questioned, but he proved an alibi and was released.

This morning Sheriff Helmick and a force of deputies drove the horse and buggy to the field and claim that the animal entered the field without being urged. The Sheriff fired his revolver twice to prove that the horse would not run away at an unusual sound, and it did not move.

D'ANNUNZIO'S THEATRE.

Further Details of Italian Poet's Portable Playhouse.

Here are some particulars of what Signor d'Annunzio's hemispherical theatre is to be. The informant, who contributes them to The Figaro, writes with great enthusiasm, which is not surprising, as he is Signor d'Annunzio's manager, Mr. J. Shurmann, the impresario. The "Festal Theatre" is to be entirely of iron, he tells us. This does not sound particularly festive or cool, but the reason is that the d'Annunzio playhouse is to be portable. In seven days it can be taken to pieces, packed up, and conveyed anywhere, and it can be put up again in the same time. This property of the Festal Theatre is the more remarkable because it is to seat 4,500 spectators. It will be planned like a Roman amphitheatre. Imagine, for instance, the antique theatre still preserved at Verona, made on a smaller scale, of iron, and portable, and you have the d'Annunzio playhouse. One other improvement which the Romans did not think of besides the material used and the portability is introduced. The amphitheatre will be "studded with baskets of flowers, over which canopies of velvet will spread, thus forming boxes." It does not seem quite certain that velvet canopies all round the iron amphitheatre will add to its picturesqueness. The stage is to be hemispherical, "in the shape of a balloon cut in half." Presumably this means that the back cloth will be concave, as in the small experimental theatre which I described the other day, and in which Signor d'Annunzio had great sport with electric light.

The iron amphitheatre will be first set up in Paris on any space large enough, such as the Champs de Mars, on the Esplanade, and the first night is already announced for April 20 next. The first play performed will be "a great poetic fairy piece by Signor d'Annunzio, requiring 700 supers and an orchestra of 120 musicians." We really hope some of the scenes, at least, will be laid at the bottom of the sea. Miss Isadora Duncan is expected to appear in the play with her little girl dancers. The Festal Theatre, says the manager, will "revolutionize all previous conceptions of playhouses. In October next the public will be invited to apply for shares in the concern. The working capital is to be £80,000, of which we are told two-thirds have already been subscribed by friends of Signor d'Annunzio. The poet in the meanwhile is engaged, according to his manager, on a four-act piece called "San Sebastian," in which will be seen "a new start already applauded with frenzy in two Parisian theatres."—Paris Correspondent London Telegraph.

HOTELS FOR WOMEN.

Why They Are a Necessity in the United States.

We all know that America is the land of good camaraderie between men and women—or, rather, is it not well known that, according to the hackneyed formula, it is "the country where woman is queen and man her humble subject?"

Just so! Therefore it will come as a surprise, if not as a positive shock, to many Englishwomen to learn that in some respects a lone woman traveling about in the United States has much more difficulty in finding hotel and restaurant accommodation than she has in England; that, despite what we have long been accustomed to think of as the American man's chivalry to women, the American woman, traveling unescorted by a member of the male sex, has often a great deal of trouble in inducing hotel managers to take her in. Indeed, there are numberless cases in which she cannot get these accommodations in what are known as "first-class hotels," no matter how hard she may try.

The night clerk of an old-fashioned hotel always spoken of as "very English," because it caters to so many English people in somewhat English fashion, treated the unknown woman talking over the telephone with all courtesy, and said: "Certainly, madam."

"Do you understand that I am alone?" I asked again, somewhat surprised that I was being so nicely taken for granted.

"Yes, madam, and because you are alone we will take the best of care of you on that account." But, remember, they call that an "English" hotel in New York.—M. M. Maxwell in London Express.

Succeeding Beautifully.

"How is your wife getting on with her social settlement work?"

"Great. She's had her picture in the paper twice this month."—Detroit Free Press.

MAY EXEMPT BONDS OF TAX BY NEW LAW

Individuals Can Now Pay Recording Tax and Make Their Bonds Tax Free for the Future.

FEW HAVE DONE IT SO FAR

Made Possible by Amendment Passed in June—Status of Tax-Exempted Bonds Under Stock Exchange Rules.

The attention of individual investors in bonds is now being called by some bond houses to the fact that under a recent amendment to the general tax law of the State an individual holding a bond secured upon real estate in New York State can by the payment of a tax of ½ of 1 per cent. render his particular bond free for all time from all personal taxation in the City and State of New York. This amendment, which became effective last June, extended to individual holders of bonds the privilege previously accorded to corporations themselves at the time of issuing their bonds of making them tax-exempt by paying the initial tax of ½ of 1 per cent.

Investors are familiar with the latter class of bond, conspicuous in which are the tax-exempt bonds of the Manhattan Railway. So far, however, individual bondholders have only to a limited extent availed themselves of the privilege extended to them under the recent amendment to the law. It is worth recording in this connection that last week the opinion was expressed by one active dealer in bonds that it seemed improbable that very many individual holders of bonds would pay this tax to make their bond tax exempt for the reason that so many such investors found a way of evading the personal tax on their holdings of bonds. The number of such, it is to be hoped, is not great enough to materially lessen the interest in a provision of the State tax law which appears to have escaped the attention of a great many investors, but which nevertheless offers a considerable convenience to those who wish to render their bonds tax exempt. The amendment, as bond dealers understand it, applies to all bonds issued against a mortgage on real estate in New York State by whomever the bonds may be issued.

The tax law of July 1, 1906, required every mortgage securing an issue of bonds on property in New York State to have the recording tax paid by which the bond was made tax exempt. An amendment which became effective in July, 1907, provided that a real estate mortgage given before the passage of the 1906 law could be made tax exempt by the payment of the recording tax, but this had to be done in bulk by the corporation issuing the bonds, and it was not until the passage of the amendment which took effect last June that an individual holder of a bond put out prior to 1906 could make his bond tax exempt by the payment of a similar tax on his individual holding of the bonds. This bearing of the law upon individual bond holdings is described in a circular recently issued by the Stock Exchange house of Dominick & Dominick, who point out that they have found that very few investors are aware of this latest amendment to the tax law of the State.

In connection with the chance now offered to investors by the State to make their bonds tax exempt the question has arisen whether or not the indorsement upon the bond of the payment of this tax to the State renders a bond unavailable for delivery under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange. It appears that the Stock Exchange holds that any document in the shape of a paper attached to a bond makes it a non-delivery just as would the writing of names upon the bond or the addition to the bond of anything which might serve to raise any question regarding the actual status of the bond. In the case of bonds which have been held abroad and to which a tax stamp has been fixed such as the stamps put upon bonds in France, the Stock Exchange has held that the bonds are not thereby invalidated for delivery under the rules of the Exchange. Whether or not therefore the indorsement upon a bond of the tax exemption provided for under the recent amendment of the tax law of this State makes the bond a non-delivery on the Stock Exchange will depend apparently upon the form in which the indorsement is put upon the bond. An agreement on the part of the State receivers of taxes to affix such tax exemptions in a form acceptable to the Stock Exchange would overcome any objection which individual investors might have to profiting by this law on the ground that it would lessen the negotiability of the bond to the extent that it could not be delivered against a sale made on the Stock Exchange. It is regarded as probable in the financial district that an understanding will soon be reached which will cover this objection.

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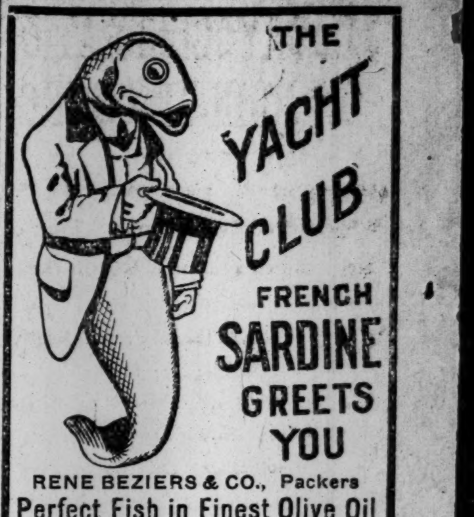
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ALLDAYCELEBRATION IN JOHN ST. CHURCH

Anniversary Services in the "Cradle of Methodism," Founded Before the Revolution.

LOVE FEAST IN THE MORNING

Original Building on the Site Opened by Philip Embury, a Carpenter, Who Was the Rector.

John Street Methodist Church, called "the cradle of Methodism in America," founded before the war of the Revolution, celebrated its one hundred and forty-fourth anniversary yesterday with an all-day anniversary programme. This provided a love feast at 9:30 A. M., a sermon at 10:45, a platform meeting at 3 P. M., birthday greetings at 6:45, and an evening service at 8. The original building of the church on its present site was opened on Oct. 30, 1768, by Philip Embury, a carpenter, who was its first pastor.

The morning service yesterday was in charge of the Rev. Homer C. Stuntz, a secretary of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions in Western Pennsylvania. The subject of his sermon was "The Rise and Spread of Methodism as a World Force." The love feast was led by Robert S. Tait. James S. Coward, a trustee, had charge of the evening celebration of "birthday greetings" from Epworth League chapters of Greater New York and vicinity. He has conducted similar services at anniversaries of the John Street Church for twenty-five years. The evening sermon was preached by the Rev. W. H. Morgan, pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Newark, N. J. The Rev. Dr. Lewis R. Streeter, the present pastor of the church, was Chairman of each meeting.

Among the interesting relics of this first Methodist Church in America which white-haired old members showed their children and grandchildren yesterday were the Wesley clock, a gift from the founder of Methodism; the altar rail made by its first pastor-carpenter, Bishop Asbury's chair, the baptismal font and communion service bearing the dates, respectively, 1799 and 1818; the pulpit desk from the original church building, and memorial tablets to Bishop Asbury, Barbara Heck, Capt. Webb, and Philip Embury. It is said that members of the churches growing out of the old John Street Church number 16,000,000.

PRAISES CHURCH CONVENTION

Trinity's Rector Reviews the Work of Delegates in Cincinnati.

The Rev. William T. Manning, Rector of Trinity Church, in his sermon there yesterday summed up the work of the General Convention just ended in Cincinnati, speaking especially of the proposed change in the name of the church, the rule prohibiting the remarriage of divorced persons, and the proposal for a world conference of all Christian bodies to consider questions of faith and order.

Dr. Manning said that in his opinion the distinctive characteristic of the convention just ended was its intense interest in the work of the church on earth which is in its missions. Of the fifteen days during which the convention lasted, one whole day, four afternoons, and four evenings were devoted to missions, and that among the work in this accomplished was the creation of five new missionary districts, and the election of five additional missionary bishops.

He was likewise impressed with the increased sense of the Church's responsibility for social service as evidenced in the convention, indicating the awakening of the Church to its duty with regard to social righteousness. The note in the convention that dominated all else, he added, was its great interest in all that related to Christian unity, while the canon passed by the House of Bishops absolutely prohibiting the remarriage by the Church of divorced persons was deferred by the House of Deputies because there was doubt whether it could be adequately dealt with so late in the convention. It was his hope that the canon would be passed at the next convention, which will be held in New York City.

TO MINISTER TO STRANGERS.

The Rev. J. B. Wasson Hereafter to Devote All His Time to the Work.

The Rev. James B. Wasson, D. D., of 10 West Sixty-first Street, has just begun the work of the "Chaplain to Strangers," which office was created in 1907 by the late Bishop Potter, who wished to set apart a clergyman whose sole duty should be to minister to strangers "in trouble, need, sickness, or any other adversity." Dr. Wasson was appointed the first Chaplain, and on the death of Bishop Potter his appointment was renewed by Bishop Greer. For three years Dr. Wasson performed the duties in connection with another position, but he became so impressed with the work later that he decided to devote his entire time to it. The Chaplain to Strangers ministers without charge and irrespective of race, creed, or condition, and it is his duty to send the name of any in trouble to the nearest pastor of the denomination to which they belong and to officiate at funerals of strangers.

A feature of the work will be the attendance of women representing the Chaplain at the Grand Central and Pennsylvania stations to advise women arriving alone and having no friends in the city. The office of the Chaplain is at 500 Fifth Avenue, and the work will be carried on by funds donated by the public.

CRITICISES THE HYMNALS.

Poor Stuff, Says Dr. Adler, Accepted Only for Their Good Intention.

"What We Owe to the Hebrew Religion and Our Point of Departure from It," was the subject of the morning address of Prof. Felix Adler yesterday before the Society for Ethical Culture in its new home in Central Park West.

Despite all that had been said against it, Dr. Adler said the world owed a great debt to the early Hebrew writers and to the Bible, and that further the world had acknowledged it. Not alone was that true, he argued, because of its teachings, but because of its value to the literature of mankind. The world was indebted to the Bible for its sublimity.

"The hymnals of the world to-day are poor stuff," said he, "not excepting the hymnals of the Ethical Culture Society. We have to accept them for their good intention. There has never been any really good religious poetry, except that recorded in the Bible."

Methodist Church Dedicated.

Hundreds of Methodists yesterday attended the dedication of the new $40,000 edifice erected by the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Crescent and Temple Streets, Astoria. Services which began in the morning will be continued throughout the week.

Sister Mary Paul of Africa Here.

Sister Mary Paul, who arrived here on the Caronia yesterday, is chargée of the Catholic mission in Uganda, Central Africa, which Col. Roosevelt visited on his hunting trip. At that time he promised he would deliver a lecture for the benefit of the mission whenever Sister Paul [illegible] to New York.

[illegible] went to Oyster Bay, where she will [illegible] guest of the Roosevelts for several days, and it is expected that ar[illegible] will be made for the prom[illegible] as soon as possible.

YERKES BONDS IN COURT.

Executor to Explain Their Transfer in Face of Injunction Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 30.—Louis W. Owsley, executor of the Yerkes estate, will be brought before Judge Baldwin on Wednesday to show what he did with the Yerkes bonds. He will be accused of ignoring notice of the suit in the Circuit Court of the county for the appointment of a receiver for the bonds of the Consolidated Traction Company and the issuance of an injunction restraining him from transferring or aiding in the transfer of $494,000 of those bonds held by the estate.

The suit was filed on Friday, Oct. 21, and notice was served on the defendant yesterday. On Wednesday, Oct. 26, it is reported that an agreement was entered into in New York for the transfer of the bonds. On Thursday the United States District Court in New York refused its leave for the transfer, and on Friday Judge Baldwin in Chicago issued a temporary injunction restraining the sale, and similar action was taken by the New York Supreme Court.

Yesterday, returning to Chicago, Henry A. Blair, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Directors of the Chicago Railways Company, announced that the bonds, the possession of which is necessary for absorption of the Consolidated by the Railways Company, had been transferred to hands friendly to the Railways Company. It was said that the deal had been closed on Wednesday, Oct. 26, four days after notice of the injunction suit in Chicago had been served on Mr. Owsley. The court may be requested to cite Owsley to show cause why he and others should not be punished for contempt of court, according to attorneys representing Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of the traction man, who for months has been opposing the sale of the Consolidated lines on the terms now offered by the Railways Company.

The list of defendants in the injunction proceedings includes in addition to the executor the Bank of America, the Central Trust Company of Illinois, the Central Trust Company of New York, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Charles E. Yerkes, the bond house of Speyer & Co., and the members of that company, James Speyer, Ferdinand Hermann, Hans Winterfeldt, Henry Ruhlender, and Richard Schuster.

The battle will be opened before Judge Cutting in the Probate Court to-morrow morning, when an application will be made by representatives of the law firm of Ayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt, Mrs. Yerkes's counsel, for citation compelling Mr. Owsley to render an account of his custodianship of the bonds in dispute. This will be for the purpose of getting at the facts concerning the agreement to transfer them and the date of the actual transfer.

VETERANS STOOD BY FORAKER

Demanded That He Speak, and Ohio Managers Asked Him To.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 30.—Old soldiers brought about the return to the stump of former Senator J. B. Foraker, who stopped his tour rather than submit to a censorship of his speeches imposed by the Republican State Executive Committee, after he had flayed Col. Roosevelt's New Nationalism and had been denounced by James R. Garfield.

Mr. Foraker was scheduled to speak at the Soldiers' Home in Dayton next Thursday. This was one of the meetings that were canceled. The veterans at the home sent a strong letter to the State Committee; so strong that the committee sent this telegram to Mr. Foraker:

> The Republicans of Montgomery County and your old comrades at the Soldiers' Home are insistent upon your fulfilling your engagement to speak to them.
>
> In this request we heartily join. Our telegram of the 26th was not intended to deprive the party of your services in this campaign and wound your sensibilities. It was an earnest suggestion as to the course we believe will best promote party unity and success in this contest, and was in line with our communications with all speakers. Kindly advise if you will keep this and other engagements.

To this message Mr. Foraker replied:

> In view of your telegram just received, I feel at liberty to keep my engagement to speak at the Dayton Soldiers' Home Thursday, Nov. 3, and to keep such other engagements as may not have been canceled.

The State Committee will not arrange future meetings for the Senator. He will choose his own dates and the committee will ratify them. It is almost certain that Mr. Foraker will not feel bound to keep silent on any subject if he feels that it is a duty to discuss it.

Dix in Albany.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—John A. Dix, Democratic nominee for Governor, came to Albany from Thomson to-night with Mrs. Dix, whose sister, Mrs. Curtis N. Douglas, is critically ill here. Mrs. Douglas's condition was said to be more comfortable to-night.

DR. REMENSNYDER ON PROTESTANTISM

Reformation Day Sermon in Lutheran Church on Anniversary of the Reformation.

CHRISTIANITY IS SPIRITUAL

New Testament, He Says, Defines the Church as a Communion of Saints, with Fellowship the Only Test.

"The Message of Protestantism," was the Rev. Dr. Remensnyder's theme yesterday at St. Francis' Lutheran Church, where the 353d anniversary of the Reformation was observed.

Distinctions between Protestantism and Roman Catholicism he gave as these: Christianity, a spiritual religion—the emphasis being on faith and inner life, and not on external ceremonies and observances. The New Testament definition of the Church not as an outward hierarchy, based on priestly orders, but as the communion of saints, with no other test than fellowship in the word and sacraments.

An open Bible, placed in the hands of every one, with the right to read, interpret and apply to the needs of his individual conscience, was a Protestant idea. Others were the separation of Church and State, the sphere of each bing distinct, the Church to uphold the State in its civil supremacy and the State to recognize the Church's spiritual leadership. Religious toleration, with absolute freedom of conscience.

These differing opinions, he said, led to the great movement of the Reformation, which three and a half centuries ago shook the whole world, inaugurated the modern age, and changed the currents of history.

"As to the recent charge that Protestantism is dying," he said, "it is only in so far true that the freedom from ecclesiastical authority, for which it stands, is grossly abused by many to the denial of the historic faith and creeds of the Church and the inspiration of the Bible. But this radical party is not truly representative of Protestantism.

"On the other hand, the loss by the Roman Catholic Church of scientific and progressive thinkers everywhere, her struggle for life in States that formerly were her strongholds, and the transition by thousands of her members in Germany and Austria to the Lutheran Church show that Protestantism is not only as vigorously alive as ever but is rapidly becoming the dominant form of Christianity."

TALKS POLITICS IN CHURCH.

Republican Committeeman Discusses Moral Issues of the Campaign.

James H. Hickey, a member of the Republican County Committee, spoke last night at the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Saviour, 111th Street and Lexington Avenue, on the moral issues of the campaign. Col. Roosevelt figured largely in the issues, according to the speaker.

"The most moral question in the campaign," said Mr. Hickey, "is whether or not the work begun by Roosevelt and Hughes for civic righteousness shall be allowed to continue. In this work may be included the attempt made by the ex-Governor to curb the growing power of the railroads of this city and of this State. Mr. Stimson, I may say, has been one of the most earnest supporters of the people's cause against the railroad corporations.

"Another moral issue of this campaign is race track gambling. Why? Because the Democratic platform contains no word of praise for Gov. Hughes for what he has accomplished in this respect, and, more than that, says that it is against sumptuary legislation."

In defending Col. Roosevelt's speeches in different parts of the country, Mr. Hickey asserted it was almost impossible to get an impartial account of his utterances in the newspapers, most of which, he assured the congregation, were owned by special interests or by men connected with those interests.

Introducing Mr. Hickey, the Rev. J. S. Stone, pastor of the Church of the Saviour, said:

"We do not believe in the church going into politics, but we do believe that it is well to express our opinion of moral issues from the pulpit."

COURT OBJECTS TO CRITICISM

Magistrate Butts Makes R. J. Morehead Apologize—Expressed Opinions.

Robert J. Morehead, a contractor, living at 415 East 145th Street, the Bronx, met Magistrate Arthur C. Butts in a Boston Road trolley car Saturday night and questioned the merits of his decision in fining Luke McBride, Mr. Morehead's chauffeur, $20 for allowing his automoble to smoke, and also for holding McBride for trial for having no license.

Magistrate Butts did not like Mr. Morehead's language in the car and ordered the contractor to appear in the Morrisania Court yesterday morning and explain. In court Mr. Morehead admitted that he had said the decision was "not honest" and was "unjust," and also asserted that the chauffeur did not get a "square deal." He apologized for what he had said and the Magistrate, after lecturing him, accepted the apology.

News of the Golfers.

So far as the competitive phase of the game is concerned, the women will claim sole attention this week. At the Siwanoy Country Club another of those one-day tournaments, open to persons affiliated with the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, will be run off to-day. The programme calls for an eighteen-hole medal play handicap in the morning, followed by an approaching and putting competition after luncheon. Attractive prizes will be offered in each event. On Friday the scene will shift to Baltusrol, where the women will again hold forth in a similar meeting. Since amateurs last gathered at Baltusrol many new traps and hazards have been placed, so that the course near Short Hills presents a more difficult test than ever.

It is understood that Silas H. Strawn of Chicago has accepted the nomination for President of the United States Golf Association. Official notification of the findings of the Nominating Committee are due to be sent out from the Secretary's office by Nov. 1, when it will be known for certain whether or not the Strawn tip is correct. In the event of the Chicago man being the choice, it will mark the first time in the history of the game in this country that any one other than an Eastern man has headed the ticket.

Strawn is well known to golfers the country over, having acted in the capacity of Vice President two different years, and he has also been prominently identified with the Western Golf Association. There is little doubt that W. A. Alexander, First Vice President of the United States Golf Association, would have been the next choice to fill the chair soon to be vacated by Herbert Jacques. Alexander, however, refused to allow his name to be considered.

Just where they stand with regard to the use of mallet-headed clubs is still perplexing a majority of the golfers in this country. In fact, the uncertainty on this question has been so general ever since the Rules of Golf Committee made its famous announcement some months ago that the Executive Committee of the United States Gold Association has sent another query across the seas asking if the mallet-headed weapons had actually been barred in competition. A reply to this question is momentarily expected, and should it be determined beyond a shadow of a doubt that this form of club is barred, it is almost certain that the governing body on this side will take action. The sentiment in this country is decidedly favorable to the Schenectady putter, and it is a reasonably safe prediction that the United States Golf Association will not concur with St. Andrew's on this point.

National Billiard League to Open.

The National Billiard League season will open to-night in Boston and Pittsburg. New York will play the former, while Kansas City will meet the Pittsburg team. The finish in the preliminary tournament at Doyle's Academy resulted in a tie between William Blumenthal and John Manahan. As there is little to choose as regards the playing ability of each man, Mr. Doyle decided to send Blumenthal to represent New York in the Boston series, while Manahan will play the Brooklyn team. The games in Boston will be played Oct. 31, Nov. 1 and 2, and in Broklyn Nov. 3, 4, and 5. The men are to play fifty points each night at three cushions.

Pimlico Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds; six furlongs. Antenor, 104 pounds; Knight of Uncas, 100; Stinger, 120; Adams Express, 107; Pharoah and King Pin, 112 each.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards. Busy, 100 pounds; Sandrian, 97; The Gardener, 101, and La Belle Agnes, 98.

THIRD RACE—The Bowie Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; two miles. Everett, 107 pounds; Countless, 120; Cintrella, 95; Bonnie Kelso, 121; Superstition, 113; *Hampton Court, 115; *Montgomery, 109; Beauclere, 102; Gay Deceiver, 99; †Amelia Jenks, 108; †Sotemia, 95; Blackford, 104; Marigot, 98; Dull Care, Bob E., and Uncas Chief, 106 each.

FOURTH RACE—Consolation Steeplechase; handicap; two miles. Jimmie Lane, 142 pounds; Lizize Flat and Gun Cotton, 134 each; Francis Joseph, 132; Expansionist, 156; Kara, 148; Thistledale, 146; The Speaker and Indianola, 130 each; Osage, 138; Essex, 140; Young Blitzen, 136.

FIFTH RACE—Maiden two-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Annie Sellers, Irish Nora, Patrick S., Kinnelon, and El Bart, 112 pounds each; Jack Burdette, Merry Lad, Ford Bank, and Mr. Specs, 115 each.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and one-sixteenth. El Oro, 117 pounds; St. Joseph, 114; Marigot, 102; Captain Swenson and Ten Paces, 105 each; ‡Radium Star, 97; Wilton Lackaye, and Charivari, 112; ‡Lad of Langdon, 104; Golden Castle, Mr. Burch, Tubal, and Anna L. Daly, 109 each.

SEVENTH RACE—Maiden two-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. May Weed, Ortara, Marsh Light, Heatherbroom, Bodkin, Kaufman, Guns Hill, Barney Igoe, and Clitter Clatter, 112 pounds each.

*Hildreth entry. †Livingston entry.
‡Apprentice allowance claimed.

BOUTS SCHEDULED AT BOXING CLUBS

Beecher to Meet Hurley at National Athletic Club—Bantams to Meet.

Local followers of the boxing game this week will be favored with many good bouts, the bantams having the call in the majority of cases in regard to star bouts.

The National Sporting Club has shifted its bout night for this week from Friday to Tuesday, and to-morrow night will see Willie Beecher and Battling Bill Hurley as the star attraction of this club. Beecher has been promised a return battle with Young Sammy Smith if he can defeat the Passaic cyclone, and he promises to clean Hurley up good in order to get the bout with the Quaker City lad.

Report has it that an admirer of Hurley has offered him $500 if he drops Beecher in the first round for the count, with a decrease of $100 for each round, inclusive of the fifth, if he stops his man by that time.

To-night at the Olympic A. C. Frankie Burns and Tommy Houck, the Philadelphia bantam, will answer the call as the stellar attraction. As these are presumably the best pair of bantams in the East a slashing battle should ensue. Incidentally the winner is scheduled to meet Johnny Coulon of Chicago.

On Wednesday night two more bantams will be staged at the Sharkey A. C., when Charley Harvey, the Pennsylvania champion, and Young O'Leary meet. Both boys are fast and aggressive and a good mill is promised. Harvey recently gave a good account of himself against "Kid" Murphy.

The Fairmont A. C. on Friday night will show Leach Cross and Jack Dorman. Cross will have an extra incentive to win, as Sammy Smith says he'll take him on if he puts Dorman out. Dorman is not worrying over the fact that Cross got a decision over him several weeks ago, as he intends to map out a different style of fight, keeping much closer to his man throughout, and out of the way of vicious swings. Danny Dunn and Joe Wagner, local bantams, will meet on Thursday night at the Brooklyn Beach A. C.

Morningside Defeats Cutlers.

The Morningside football team defeated the Cutlers of Yonkers yesterday by the score of 12 to 5.

SYRACUSE DROPS ROWING.

Financial Troubles Cause Temporary Suspension of Aquatic Sport.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Syracuse University will not send crews to the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie or engage in any regattas with colleges next year.

The Athletic Governing Board of the university has voted to eliminate intercollegiate rowing from the list of sports for the present college year. The services of Coach James A. Ten Eyck will be retained.

The temporary suspension of crew work is necessitated by a financial problem that has long vexed the athletic authorities. As rowing necessitates the heaviest expense and brings no financial returns, it was deemed best to drop that sport for the present to effect economy. The Governing Board expects that rowing will again be taken up in 1912.

Columbia's Promising Freshman Squad

One of the most promising freshman squads that Coach Rice has had in three years at Columbia is in process of development for future carsmen over at the barge at Edgewater this year. The numbers could be greater, but the four eights which are rowing are all large, strong timber, and look good for most any distance when properly trained. The start of the freshman crew is all the more encouraging as being in marked contrast to the difficulty experienced last year and the year before in getting the youngsters out. Threats and promises have not so far been needed to get the 1914 men out on the water, and this willingness is being made the most of by Coach Rice, who is pushing the crews hard in order to try and get to slide work and shells before the cold weather prevents further rowing on the Hudson. One thing which the freshmen have before them, and one which is acting as the incentive it was meant to, is the inter-division race to be held next Saturday. The rivalry which exists between the college and the science division has this early in their university career been well instilled into the entering class by the upper classmen, and both divisions will fight hard for the honors of the contest. Both departments have gotten out strong men, and both eights are of about equal strength. At last Saturday's practice Rice selected the men for the two boats, and the boating of these represent the pick of the candidates. Noticeable among these are the two strokes chosen, both of whom will undoubtedly give each other hard struggles for that position in the regular freshman boat. One of these, the college stroke, is Albert Rothwell, a former Clinton man, and the other Frank McCarthy of Culver School. The boating order of these two crews is as follows:

Science—Herkert, bow; Johnson, No. 2; Falvey, No. 3; Patterson, No. 4; Krefeld, No. 5; Hadsell, No. 6; Martin, No. 7; McCarthy, stroke, and Bird, coxswain.

College—Purdy, bow; Barth, No. 2; Zeman, No. 3; Crouze, No. 4; Herbert, No. 5; Peterson, No. 6; Emmerick, No. 7; Rothwell, stroke, and Mathewson, coxswain.

Other Sporting News on Pages 10—11

BROKAW BROTHERS
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The argument in favor of Men's ready-to-put-on Clothes will never be worn threadbare when it is emphasized by such thoroughly good Suits and Overcoats as ours—

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An added advantage is the immense variety of patterns we are showing.

Sack Suits..................$18 to $50
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ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

INTERNATIONAL AVIATION TOURNAMENT
EVENTS START AT 1:30 P. M. TO-DAY

Special trains direct to Belmont Park will leave Pennsylvania Station, N. Y. (entrance on 34th St. and on 33d St., near 7th Av.), and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn (the terminus of the N. Y. Subway), at intervals between 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.

Special trains will return promptly after the meeting.

Only special excursion tickets will be honored on special trains.

Tickets on sale at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 120 B'way, 5th Ave. Building (5th Ave. and 23d St.), Penn. Station, N. Y., and at all stations in Brooklyn.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

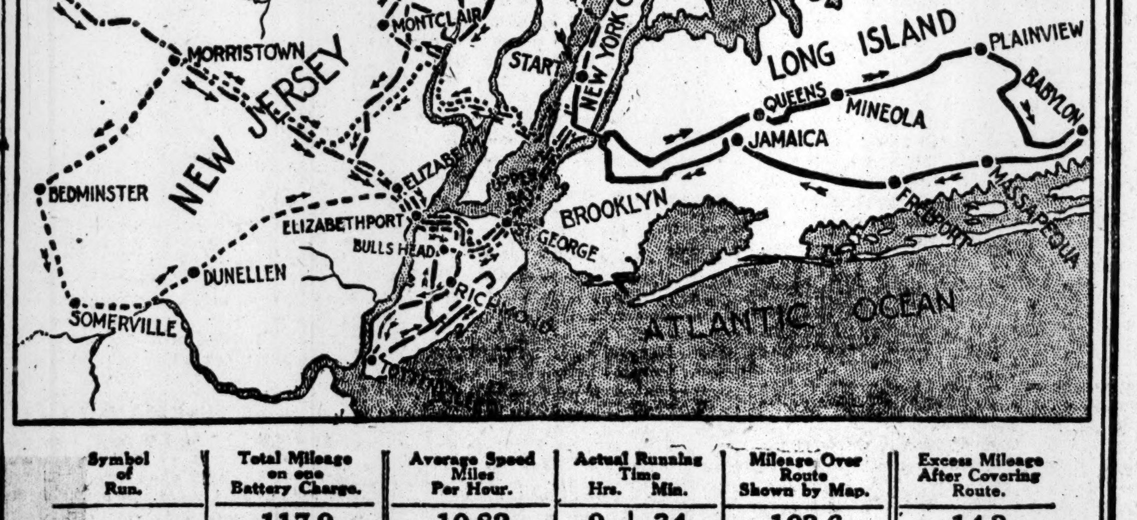
A reward of $100.00 is offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.—Adv.

These four runs by the Baker Electric
averaging 144.35 miles on a single battery charge, were made possible by

The New Edison Storage Battery

These performances are additional proof of Mr. Edison's contention that *the "Electric" is the vehicle of today.*

Neither Mr. Edison nor his company has any interest in the manufacture of any particular electric vehicle, further than proving that the family type of electric vehicle equipped with the Edison Storage Battery is the car that the average citizen can afford to own and operate.



Symbol of Run.	Total Mileage on one Battery Charge.	Average Speed Miles Per Hour.	Actual Running Time Hrs.	Min.	Mileage Over Route Shown by Map.	Excess Mileage After Covering Route.
— · —	117.9	10.82	9	34	103.6	14.3
— — —	137.3	9.78	9	45	95.4	41.9
———	172.1	10.93	9	32	90.9	81.2
- - - -	150.1	10.42	9	47	102.1	48.0

Edison Storage Battery Co., 121 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

GIMBELS—Travel Centre of New York | GIMBELS—Travel Centre of NewYork

Bulletin of Today's News at Gimbels

Full Details of Which Were Published in Yesterday's Papers

Notable assemblage of women's and misses' suits, dresses, coats and wraps, furs and millinery, in the Third-floor Salons of Apparel. Unusual things at moderate prices.

Dainty modish Waists of Belgium Lace. Beautiful!—Fashioned in a wide variety of new patterns, some with the additional charm of contrasting lace **motifs.** They will make effective evening waists, or give just the needed dressy touch to the trig tailored suit. We have rarely known such values in Waists as these at $2.50, $3.50 and $5.

6000 yards of Imported Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, sponged, shrunk and warranted spot-proof, extraordinary at $1.60 a yard. 84 Fall shades, including black. Second Floor.

Double-width Satin Crepe Charmeuse at $1.65 a yard, in black, white, ivory and colors; a feature in a wonderful collection of silks, including fashionable velveteens and corduroys. Second Floor.

52-inch Fur Coats of Hudson Seal at $195, of Caracul at $85, and of Pony Skin at $67.50, with a beautiful showing of other furs. Third Floor.

Thousands of pieces of **Imported Art Wares at $2.75 and $5,** and of exquisite Dresden China, ranging from bread-and-butter plates at 18c to large meat platters at $4.50—all at fractions of their true values. Fifth Floor.

Women's Embroidered Silk Hose at $1 a pair; Men's and Women's Heavy Silk Hose at $1.50 a pair; Men's and Women's Silk-Lisle Thread Hose at 35c a pair, 6 for $1.85. Main Floor.

Women's Italian Silk Vests at $1.35, sizes 34 to 44; and Imported Merino Swiss Ribbed Underwear, including vests, at 85c, tights at $1, and combination suits at $1.50 to $1.85, are part of a splendid collection of knit underwear. Main Floor.

Women's Beaded Waists, a new Paris fashion note, at $12.75, $14.75 and $16.75. Third Floor.

The famous **Domestic Sewing Machines,** complete with ruffler, at the hitherto unprecedented price of $22 each. Pay $2 down and $1 a week thereafter by the Gimbel Club Plan. Fifth Floor.

You will enjoy the Ideal Home, which shows delightfully what a home can be when heart and brain together direct the expenditure. In the acre-wide Gimbel Furniture Store. Seventh Floor.

Dainty diaphanous negligees of extreme beauty, many imported, in a fascinating display up to $175. Second Floor.

Will you accept our invitation to visit the **Piano Store** and have demonstrated any of a remarkable group of pianos, as well as piano-players, fitted with three of the five great playing devices—the Cecilian, the Apollo and the Auto-player? Eighth Floor.

Beautiful Dress-Hats with Paradise Plumes at $30, and Hat, Collar and Muff Sets, of fur, satin, tapestry, and chiffon, copies of imported models, at $28, are two exceptional offerings in the Millinery Salon. Third Floor.

Heavy, unbleached **Scotch all-linen Damask,** 2 yards-wide, at 85c a yard and heavy dinner napkins at $2.45 a dozen are of special interest in the Linen Store. Also a notable group of round scalloped cloths, with napkins to match. Second Floor.

Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, a manufacturer's samples, at $25 each. Carpet Store, Sixth Floor.

Among thousands of household helps, chafing dishes of nickel or copper at $2.95, galvanized wash-tubs, at 25c, coffee percolators, nickel-plated, with regulating lamp, at $3.25, and Kreamer wash-boilers, copper-bottom, No. 8, at $1.10, are typical. Fifth Floor.

47 styles of the **Gimbel $5 Special Shoes for Women** meet every fashion requirement of the season for day and evening wear. Second Floor.

Eugenie Corsets, Paris-made for Gimbels, at $7.50 to $35, the Eugenie Brassiere Waists at $3 and $5 and the splendid American La Markette Corsets at $1.50 to $15 afford a wide range of satisfactory solutions of the corset problem. Second Floor.

Rich velvet Portieres, made by Gimbels, in desirable color-combinations, are exceptional at $13.50 a pair. There are particularly good values in Lacet Arabian Curtains at $9, $16.25 and $18.50 a pair. Sixth Floor.

French Underwear for Women, dainty yet inexpensive, includes chemises at 75c, drawers at $1, nightgowns at $1.50, corset-covers at 75c to $1 and combinations at $2.95. Second Floor.

IN THE TWO-STORY SUBWAY STORE are scores of offerings—from warm clothing to floor-coverings—that meet the needs of the moment, in a practical, economical way. The full list was published yesterday.

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NEW YORK
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THIRTY-THIRD ST.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 31, 1910.

CHEAPNESS OF INVESTMENTS.

All the world agrees that the cost of living never was more oppressive, and investments are cheap everywhere. It is the world's best securities which have fallen most in every nation, and as a rule this fall is occurring at a time of general prosperity. Nobody needs to be told that we are now reaping our largest harvest, and within a day or two we have been surprised by the improvement in our foreign trade. Conditions in England are even more pronouncedly favorable. In the same week that consols fell to the lowest for two generations British foreign trade, like our own, exceeded the best previous experience. Yet nobody needs to be told that our investment market is depressed, and that the animation in the speculative market is not viewed with favor as being altogether wholesome.

These are singular symptoms. Why should prices fall when interest never was more secure and dividends never larger? Is it a mere change in price, and are values not affected, reaction upward to old levels being probable? Or is this singular condition due to the greater supply of gold? There is almost unanimity that one thing is not the cause of a fall of prices concurrently with prosperity. There is no question of credit now troubling the world, and if there were any disturbance of commercial credits it could not affect consols, or New York City bonds, or others of that class.

It has been customary to say that exhaustion of capital—not of currency or credit—explained the congestion of many markets. Undoubtedly there has been a very active demand for all good things, but never has there been a greater abundance of both agricultural and manufactured products, and the prices of many, if not of most of them, are tending downward along with the prices of the best securities, the concurrence itself heightening the cause for remark. It remains to consider one other cause, also world-wide, the remarkable disturbance in political and public conditions concurrently with the excellence of commercial and mercantile conditions. There is neither republic nor monarchy where conditions of government are regarded as satisfactory. Dynasties are falling and being threatened with assault. Cabinets are being rearranged everywhere, and, in countries where Cabinets are permanent, parties are in doubt regarding the fate of themselves and their policies. Everywhere the cause of humanity is triumphing over the rights of property, and taxes are mounting though prices are collapsing.

Neither poor nor rich are satisfied. Rather, both are increasingly dissatisfied. Employers complain of their wage charges, which statistics show to have increased disproportionately, whether or not they are higher than they ought to be in an economic sense, and employés are demanding more than they are getting, regardless of whether or not it can be paid them, or ought to be. The dissatisfaction of the rich with their investment returns is the phenomenon which causes this comment. Never was so much being done for the many at the cost of the few, and yet unrest grows with the effort to pacify it from the public purse.

Is there not here a clue to the mystery? Is it possible to give satisfaction by the bestowal of goods from any source without regard to effort and desert? If a man finds his hours shortened by law once, is he not likely to want them shortened again? If a man finds himself pensioned from taxes, is he not likely to abate his thrift against his old age? If shippers and passengers cause the regulation of rates downward by law, and employés enforce wage increases while companies are forbidden to raise their charges, is not the process likely to be continued as long as possible? Under such conditions what can be the effect on those owning the equities affected by such laws?

Conceding that the old issues of securities are based on such impregnable values that nothing can stop payment of principal and interest, is it not evident that they are in competition with issues made under the new conditions which throw such a haze over the future? All values are relative and matter of opinion. Who can say what values are impregnable under such conditions? If any values are truly impregnable, are not their prices both reducible and reduced by comparison with other securities returning larger income for the same principal? And while these influences may be strong for private credit issues, is there not somewhere a point where the increase of taxation will affect the worth of public issues? In short, while private and commercial credits are good, is it not also true that the credit of Governments is suffering by the burdens which they are imposing and by their ill-success in buying that popular contentment which ought rather to be the reward of frugality and industry?

BELMONT PARK.

Moisant, an American aviator, saved a large share of glory to his country yesterday by flying from Belmont Park to the upper bay and around the Statue of Liberty in 34 minutes and a fraction over 38 seconds. The distance covered was about 36 miles, and Moisant's time does not compare unfavorably, considering the greater difficulties of his feat, with that made by the Englishman, Grahame-White, when he won the Gordon Bennett prize Saturday. Grahame-White's speed was about 61 miles an hour. As competitors in the first race around the Statue of Liberty for the $10,000 prize offered by Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, Moisant had both Grahame-White and de Lesseps.

The aviation meeting at Belmont Park has satisfied the most eager expectations. The week has been filled with noteworthy achievements, and to the crowds who have filled the stands and parking spaces it has seemed veritably the dawning of a new era. It has made aviation seem more like reality than ever before. Not all the honors by any means have gone to the big prize winners. Nearly all the contestants have increased their fame as airmen. Le Blanc's misfortune on Saturday, which prevented him from winning the Gordon Bennett prize, has not in the least obscured his fame. He was flying at a speed which would have enabled him to beat Grahame-White by six minutes, and was breaking all records, when he met with disaster. Fortunately he was unhurt, and his opportunity will come later.

More than any of the previous individual exhibitions of skill by airmen, the first aviation meeting at Belmont Park has set the people talking and thinking about the future of the aeroplane. Clearly, it is no longer to be regarded as a mere toy.

A WEEK OF WRIGGLING.

For the remainder of the campaign in this State it will probably be unnecessary further to follow the tortuous trail of Mr. Roosevelt's reckless and unscrupulous misstatements. The feeling that he is too little sincere and far too little careful in his attacks on those he dislikes or fears has now become so general that only extraordinary fresh indulgences on his part will attract attention. Before the matter is forgotten, however, it is worth while to trace his sinuous course with regard to Justice Baldwin of Connecticut; first, because it involved a quite gratuitous misrepresentation of an eminent jurist; and, second, because it was a pretty clear example of the demagogism which appeals to the more ignorant of workingmen, and which the great body of workingmen, when they understand it, despise and resent.

On Saturday, the 22d of October, Mr. Roosevelt, speaking at Concord, N. H., was reported to have said:

> The Democratic Party of Connecticut has nominated for Governor a man who while Judge occupied the most retrogressive possible position on this question of workmen's compensation—a man who took the view that it was competent for the workman, when driven to accept any employment, to bind himself not to be compensated if he lost life and limb in that occupation.

On Monday, Oct. 24, Justice Baldwin, the gentleman thus accused, addressed an open letter to Mr. Roosevelt, quoting the reported charge, and added:

> I never took such a view.
>
> I never stated that I took such a view.
>
> Such a view would be opposed to the settled principles of law, and no competent lawyer could or would take it.

He then quoted as follows from a work on "Railroad Law" published by him in 1904, taking exactly the opposite view:

> When the person killed was a railroad servant it will be no defense that in consideration of taking him into the service of the company he, or the beneficiaries for whose benefit the action was brought, agreed with the company not to set up any claim against it for injuries which he might thereafter through negligence with which it might be chargeable receive while in its employment. Such a contract is against public policy and void.

The Justice concluded:

> If you did in fact make the charge against me or one substantially of that character, I write to request that you would retract it, as it is one calculated to affect my standing as a lawyer (at least among those who do not know me) as well as to prejudice my position as a candidate for public office.

Did Mr. Roosevelt retract? Can the Ethiopian change his skin? He promptly began to wriggle. He had not "been reported at length," or "quite correctly." But he admitted that he had said "that many Judges in the past and some Judges even in the present had held or were holding the view that legislative bodies could not interfere with what I [he] regarded as the utterly miscalled liberty of laboring men and women to contract for the performance of work under conditions which jeopardized their welfare and their lives or limbs," and that he had said "that the Democratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut also occupied a retrogressive attitude in this matter." By "retrogressive attitude" he meant and must have meant the view which Justice Baldwin denied holding and which was the contrary of what he did hold.

This on Tuesday, Oct. 25. Three days later, on the 28th, Mr. Roosevelt, fortified, as he thought, by a copy of one of Justice Baldwin's opinions which he had "received," took up the matter again, and again he promptly wriggled. He transferred his attack to the view taken by Justice Baldwin of the doctrine of the effect of negligence by a fellow-servant. The Justice had said: "This is a part of that general American [common] law resting upon considerations of right and justice that have been generally accepted by the people of the United States." This Mr. Roosevelt declares to be "retrogressive doctrine, cruel and unjust to the workingman." But there is no question that it was in fact a part of the "general American law" at the time, and that it had rested "upon considerations of right and justice that have been generally accepted by the American people" in the past. The people are changing their opinions. Justice Baldwin himself is an advocate of a workman's compensation act in Connecticut which would modify the preexisting doctrine. His only "view" was as to what the law, at the time of his decision, actually was. As a Judge he was bound by that. Mr. Roosevelt feels no such obligation, and rails at a Judge who is faithful to it. He evades his first charge and substitutes another. An honorable, courageous, and self-respecting man would, we think, have taken a different course.

There was a time, we are convinced, when Mr. Roosevelt would have taken a different course, when he would have regarded a misstatement by him as to a political opponent as a wrong to himself, which he would hasten to eliminate from any contest in which he might have been engaged. He has greatly changed. His remarkable success in the past has made him unable to bear with fortitude present checks and the menace of impending failure. His long experience of the peculiar official irresponsibility which he carried so much further than any predecessor has made him unduly venturesome, and, curiously enough, the rebuffs he has encountered in the last few weeks seem to have made him still more so.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S TARIFF RECORD.

When in power, what did Mr. Roosevelt do about the tariff? Here is his record, as shown in his seven successive Presidential messages to Congress:

> ANNUAL MESSAGE, DEC. 2, 1902.
>
> If the tariff laws as a whole work well, and if business has prospered under them and is prospering, it is better to endure for a time slight inconveniences and inequalities in some schedules than to upset business. * * * If the Congress desires additional consideration to that which will be given the subject by its own committees, then a commission of business experts can be appointed.
>
> ANNUAL MESSAGE, DEC. 7, 1903.
>
> The enlargement of the scope of the functions of the National Government required by our development as a Nation involves, of course, increase of expenditures. [Nothing about tariff revision.]
>
> ANNUAL MESSAGE, DEC. 7, 1904.
>
> Should the revenue from customs suffer much further decrease during the fiscal year, the surplus would vanish. * * * We cannot afford to be parsimonious in providing for what is essential to our National well-being. [Nothing about tariff revision.]
>
> ANNUAL MESSAGE, DEC. 5, 1905.
>
> Unless our expenditures can be kept within the revenues then our revenue laws must be readjusted. It is, as yet, too early to outline what shape such readjustment should take, for it is as yet too early to say whether there will be need for it. * * * It would, in my judgment, be well to endeavor to bring about closer commercial connections with the other peoples of this continent.
>
> ANNUAL MESSAGE, DEC. 4, 1906.
>
> I most earnestly hope that the bill to provide a lower tariff for, or else absolutely free trade in, Philippine products will become law. [Nothing about a general tariff revision.]
>
> ANNUAL MESSAGE, DEC. 3, 1907.
>
> The subject of the tariff cannot with wisdom be dealt with in the year preceding a Presidential election. * * * In my judgment, the wise time to deal with the matter is immediately after such election.
>
> ANNUAL MESSAGE, DEC. 8, 1908.
>
> No reference, direct or indirect, to the tariff.

During seven years of power, then, the greatest Progressive of them all never thought of a general readjustment of the tariff schedules, excepting in 1905, and then as a means of increasing Federal expenditures through an upward revision. The tariff was not then "the fruit of a crooked deal," or a "mere jumble of preferences and privileges." The great Progressive's principles were in harmony with those enunciated in the "standpat" plank of the New York Republican platform of 1910.

THE EXPRESS STRIKE.

Within twenty-four hours the situation in the strike of the express wagon drivers has grown more serious. Perishable freight in large quantities has accumulated at the various depots with no means to move it. The strikebreakers have made a brave enough showing, and have caused some dangerous rioting in the streets, but, thus far, they have accomplished next to nothing for the public convenience. The prospect is that, unless a settlement can speedily be reached, all baggage delivery will be suspended in this city. A few persons who own automobiles have been permitted to take away goods consigned to them, but this sort of private service can benefit but a small number.

The strike now affects all parts of this city, and is extending. The good of the community should be considered. A conference is to be held to-day between Mr. John Mitchell and representatives of the express companies, and it is to be hoped that there will be no stickling about trifles on either side. The demands of the strikers doubtless should be somewhat modified. The public will hope for a conciliatory attitude on the part of the companies.

Meanwhile, the police seem to be prepared to deal with rioters. Whatever may be the merits in the case, lawlessness must be promptly suppressed. Sympathy with the grievances of workingmen does not extend to breakers of the laws and disturbers of the peace.

"King" Pataud is a fugitive from justice, but the spirit that animated the recently suppressed railroad strike is still alive and audible in France. M. Jaures, the Socialist Deputy, has announced that "the great social fact of the strike remains for the future." The malcontents in the Chamber of Deputies are making life a burden for M. Briand and his Ministry, and the Bonapartists are speaking vaguely again about an imperial crown for Prince Victor. But talk is cheap. M. Briand is victorious, and he is no enemy of his country or of its humblest inhabitant. The echoes of the outbreak will soon die away.

Mr. Roosevelt's attack on Mr. Eugene Foss, Democratic candidate for Governor in Massachusetts, as a man without a "public record," who is trying to win "by the naked force of effrontery and of the power that comes from money," seems to be helping the Democrats. Mr. Foss administered a severe blow to "the power that comes from money" when he overcame a huge Republican-Protectionist majority in the Fourteenth Congressional District. The Democratic leaders are confident of his election, but not more confident, it must be admitted, than the Republicans profess to be of their own triumph at the polls.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Lessons of an Autopsy.

When a pathologist of Dr. Bentz's repute and experience said, after a careful necropsy performed on the body of young Paine, the Cornell student, that though his death closely followed participation in a football scrimmage, it was not caused thereby, of course that settled the question. The game is to that extent vindicated. And the extent is sufficient to justify at least a part of the resentment which the Cornell players are showing over the cancellation of their match with Williams, for which no reason has been given except Paine's death. If he was not killed, or even hurt, by football, they may well ask, Why cannot Cornell keep its engagement?

Leaving that apparently somewhat difficult problem in the competent hands of President Schurman and Dean Smith, there may be profit in noting that though what Dr. Bentz discovered as to Paine's physical condition showed that his death had other causes than immediate and direct injuries received while playing football, and that the boy had for some time been doomed to an early demise, the findings were very far from proving that he was not a victim of athletics—of sports practiced too strenuously and too young. Acute dilation—or, as the doctors for some mysterious reason insist on saying, dilatation—of the heart, "associated with arterial disease and gastro-entero-colitis," might possibly, indeed, have been caused in other ways than by the excessive use of immature muscles, but at least the cardiac dilation and the arterial disease might very easily have been so produced, and, in the absence of any other known explanation, one is safe in calling it highly probable that the reputation as an athlete which young Paine brought with him to college from the preparatory school was earned at a fatal cost.

This is not in itself condemnation of athletics in general or of school athletics in particular. It is only another illustration of the truth that athletics can be, and not infrequently are, carried to dangerous excess, and that when the element of fierce competition complicates them, their unquestionable advantages are likely to be more than counterbalanced by their as unquestionable disadvantages, especially in the case of adolescents.

Let Well Done Follow on Well Named.

People who are fond of seeing a mysterious significance, and even prophecies, in names will find in the selection of Lieut. Himmel for head of the new "vice squad" encouragement to hope that civic conditions in this city will soon approximate the millennial. Fortunately there are to be found in the Lieutenant's record and reputation better reasons than the meaning of his patronymic for expecting him and the men under him to improve a state of affairs the existence of which everybody at once observant and sophisticate knows—which every good citizen except Mayor Gaynor is willing to make the subject of discussion as well as of action.

The Mayor, who has an idiosyncratic and therefore inexplicable inclination unduly to extend the application of "least said, soonest mended"—a proverb that, like most proverbs, has to be well shaken before taken as true—thinks that talking about municipal evils is "scandalizing the city," and he doesn't like it. On occasion, however, he has himself done some very necessary and effective "scandalizing," as in the matter of land condemnation proceedings, for instance. There is, too, a highly pleasing inconsistency—inconsistency is often pleasing—in his appointment as Second Deputy Police Commissioner of a man whose first important act gives official recognition to the fact that certain forms of wickedness here have come to be beyond the control of ordinary policemen acting in the ordinary way.

Whether or not the establishment of a "vice squad" is the best of ways to control and reform the situation remains to be seen. Some of us, having watched the work of other "vice squads" will have our doubts as to the probability of keeping this one thoroughly honest and efficient if its individual members are to be long exposed to the many and terrible temptations that will instantly surround them. Perhaps, however, Mr. Driscoll will prove himself as expert in detecting and getting rid of moral lightweights as he has been in the case of those more easily ponderable. He has a magnificent opportunity, certainly, to make fame for himself and the administration of which he is already one of the shining luminaries. He will do it by abolishing evils, not by denying their presence or by saying that other cities are worse than this one. New York is not as good as it ought to be, and until it is there will be work for him and the Lieutenant with the reassuring name to do.

Aviators Are Human After All.

It beautifully illustrates how strange a thing is man that Johnstone, the aviator, while making his perilous way back to Belmont Park from Middle Island in a high wind, made a considerable detour and so lengthened his journey in order that he might not fly over a graveyard!

It is not to be assumed, or even suspected, that he really feared any influence the quiet dead might exert on his machine; he wouldn't be in the flying business if his physical courage were not of the kind that verges on or into utter recklessness. And he laughed as he confessed why he truned aside. Yet he did it!

The art of aviation is still too young to have developed its own peculiar superstitions. It will doubtless do so in time, but at present it merely adopts and adapts old ones that are readily applicable, and, of course, the oldest of all is the belief that graveyards are places to be avoided when the nerves are not under complete control.

We all can stroll calmly about them by daylight, but our ancestors have seen to it that at night—well, that at night even the strongest-minded of us keeps a rather watchful eye out for queer happenings when passing through or near a graveyard. We know there are no ghosts, but do the ghosts know it?

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

Thinks It Is Time for Mr. Taft to Oppose Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Don't have a fight!" This was the text Mr. Taft announced after the return of the African hunter. As two parties are necessary to make a fight, Mr. Taft's dictum prevailed. But has not the time now arrived when assertion is necessary, fight or no fight?

Should not the unfounded assertions of the brazen villifier now circulating through the country be rebuked in every way—even by a fight—much as Mr. Taft may deprecate it? The country respected—and highly—Mr. Taft's wishes and position. But now a positive rebuke is called for to the new and strange doctrines sought to be inculcated.

Should not Mr. Taft cause it to be plainly understood that these violent and revolutionary ideas have no favor in his eyes? As his name is bandied about as favoring them, such an expression would seem to be eminently proper. And it should be in no uncertain tones.

New York, Oct. 27, 1910. E. T. W.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Making use of unusually mild language, Col. Roosevelt speaks of "the unwise creatures who say I wish to be King—the men who talk that utter twaddle."

If any one save himself can be said to represent the ex-President, it is the editorial staff of The Outlook; if any men in his opinion are enlightened leaders worthy of public support it is they. Yet only a short time ago The Outlook declared: "It is clear that the convention meant and the Constitution means that in the President are vested those powers which in England at that time were vested in the English Chief Executive, namely, George III."

It is not at all a question of being King—it is simply that if Roosevelt were re-elected President the whole influence of The Outlook (and Stimson has just asserted its superiority to all the New York dailies) would be exerted to make him assume such far-reaching powers as neither the present King of England, his brother-in-law, the King of Norway, or his uncle, the King of Greece, ventures to claim. The men of the Revolution supposed they had freed their country from the yoke of a tyrant; the New Nationalism asks us to believe that the Constitution of the United States fastens the yoke upon us in perpetuity. JULIUS.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The person who signed the letter in your paper of Oct. 19, "Formerly a Republican but a Democrat This Fall," is barking up the wrong tree. I should like to remind him of the fact that is is a State election, not a National one. Everybody knows what Mr. Stimson has done, and his work has, indeed, been splendid. Now, then, who is Mr. Dix? Simply an ordinary business man that one sees everywhere, who is a Democrat in theory and a Republican in principle, and who would be under the complete control of Mr. Murphy.

Boston, Oct. 27, 1910. HARVARD, 11891.

Profanity and Culture.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Owing to the extensive use of profane and blasphemous language having become so common seemingly among people in all walks of life, many people have been trying to solve the problem why this should be in our advanced stage of civilization. Some time ago I noticed an explanation coming from Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury, which is as follows:

> Profanity is a brain test, the habit is, in consequence, subject to the general laws governing intensitiveness. To a very great extent the practice of swearing is specially characteristic of a rude and imperfect civilization. With the advance of culture profanity declines. It declines not so much because men become peculiarly sensitive to its viciousness, but they do to its ineffectiveness—the growth of refinement both in the individual and in the community. Much must always be allowed in the case of particular persons for the influence of early training and association. Exceptions are, therefore, too numerous to lay down any positive rule; still, it is safe to say in general that a man's intellectual development is largely determined by the extent of his indulgence in profanity.

I fully indorse the professor's remarks as to profanity being a brain test, and that it can show but a mental weakness among those who allow themselves to fall into the habit, but I beg to differ with him as to the possibility of its diminishing with modern culture and education, which has fully been demonstrated in the past, as there is no time in our history where the opportunities were greater for education and culture, and where we should be at the height of perfection in this respect. What is needed to rid the country of profane language is to start in our schools and colleges an education of clean speech and respect for reverence which is fast being driven out by blasphemous and filthy tongues, and to assist this the laws of the land that exist throughout the country, and which were made to protect us against blasphemy and other forms of low language should be vigorously enforced.

GEORGE WRIGHT.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 14, 1910.

The Needs of Richmond.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there a conspiracy of silence with reference to Richmond Borough? I find it difficult to get a word in edgeways about its needs. Some time ago Calvin Tompkins, now Commissioner of Docks, said: "Let us stand at the Battery and look north and east and west, and we can see how the population must spread in these directions."

Now the compass has four points, and south from the Battery lies fifty-nine square miles almost totally undeveloped. We hear the complaints of the indecent crowding in the Subway from uptown, and the triborough scheme will only accentuate it. Now, what we need is a quatreborough scheme. Run a tunnel to Richmond first and remodel its primitive internal transportation facilities, and the congestion would be largely relieved.

If the Pennsylvania Railroad would rush its scheme of making Montauk the point of entry for transatlantic shipping, it would help greatly, as it would shift a large population there.

W. MacDONALD.

Port Richmond, S. I., Oct. 27, 1910.

PLEA FOR JUSTICE WHITNEY.

James S. Lehmaier Gives Reasons Why Voters Should Support Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a member of the bar, it has occurred to me that the following might properly be submitted for the consideration of the voters of this county.

Edward B. Whitney, who has been renominated for Justice of the Supreme Court, has, by common consent of the bar and litigants who have appeared before him, proved a most acceptable Justice during the year in which he has occupied this important position.

Conceding that Justice Whitney was not elected by the people, and, strictly speaking, may therefore be said not to fall within the principle which has impelled political parties to renominate elected Judges, irrespective of political affiliations, it should not be overlooked that, although he is himself a Democrat, he was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court by Gov. Charles E. Hughes, a Republican, and one of the most eminent lawyers in the country, whose own selection as Justice of the Supreme Court by President Taft was universally commended. President Taft himself told the writer that, in his opinion, Justice Whitney was one of the ablest lawyers in the country, and no one is better qualified to pass upon the qualifications of a lawyer. Indeed, Mr. Whitney, when a young man, as Assistant United States Attorney General under another President, Grover Cleveland, argued before Mr. Taft, then Judge of the United States Circuit Court in Ohio, the famous Addyston Pipe case, in which Judge Taft upheld Mr. Whitney's contentions, thereby deciding what is the pioneer case in the current of anti-monopoly decisions.

Mr. Whitney has constantly and effectively represented the cause of the people against the efforts of corporations to secure unjust privileges. The writer was the executive head of the Transit Reform Committee of One Hundred, to which Mr. Whitney acted as counsel for over two years without a cent of compensation, and it was due almost entirely to Mr. Whitney's acumen and legal ability that the right of free transfers over the railroads of the city was secured through the decisions of the courts.

In addition to this, Mr. Whitney was the chief counsel against the notorious Bedell-Goodsell "sneak bills," introduced in the Legislatures of 1903-4, designed to secure to the street railroads of the State valuable privileges and franchises without compensation. Owing mainly to his efforts, not one of these numerous bills became a law, notwithstanding the interesting testimony recently given before the Legislative Committee as to the sums of money which were used by the corporations at that time.

It will also be remembered that Mr. Whitney appeared before the Legislature and again before Mayor McClellan in behalf of the people against the notorious Remsen Gas bill at a time when his present opponent for election, Mr. Delany, was Corporation Counsel and attended the hearing in the capacity of the Mayor's legal adviser, with the result that Mr. McClellan accepted the bill in behalf of the city. The bill, however, was, fortunately for the people, vetoed by the Governor, Mr. Whitney appearing before the latter as counsel for its opponents.

It was Mr. Whitney, who, are counsel for the Public Service Commission, succeeded in upholding in the Supreme Court of the United States the constitutionality of the Eighty-Cent Gas bill, which had been previously held unconstitutional by the lower courts, thereby rendering that legislation effective and giving our citizens cheaper gas.

It would seem that it seldom falls to the lot of any lawyer to represent so frequently and so successfully the cause of the people. With all this, the writer may quote the statement of Mr. Paul D. Cravath, representing the Metropolitan Street Railway Company before the State Senate Committee on Railroads, that Mr. Whitney, while opposing the efforts of the corporation, was always moderate and fair.

Is the inquiry not natural, Mr. Editor, why was this able and honest Democrat, appointed to the bench by a Republican Governor, who selected him in preference to a member of his own party, not renominated by Mr. Murphy and Tammany Hall?

Voters who desire to retain an upright, fearless, and able Judge upon the bench should take the advice of such Democrats as Edward M. Shepard and ex-Judge Roger A. Pryor and vote for Edward B. Whitney for Justice of the Supreme Court.

JAMES S. LEHMAIER.

New York, Oct. 28, 1910.

Matrimony vs. Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested in reading the letters on the subject of the future woman, as well as "College Bred Insurgent," and in some respects agree with her. She says, "and becoming more thoroughly acquainted with the best side of men, their power, their mental grasp, and their honesty." I beg to differ with her in some respects, for it has been my misfortune to see the worst side of a great many men, and although I endeavor to be as charitable as possible to the stronger sex, I am compelled to say that few, very few, left the impression that I had become acquainted with their best side. There are some exceptions, possibly three.

I do not approve, either, of men and women working together in their different professions after marriage, but I do say this, that should invalidism or partial incapacity overtake a husband, it should be the glorious privilege of the (former business woman) wife to again take up her profession, if by so doing she could aid the one whom she had taken "for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health."

A TYPIST.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with immense interest the extremely sensible letter by a "College-Bred Insurgent," in to-day's issue, not only on account of its intrinsic merits—which are many,—but for the reason that it fits my own case so exactly. I, too, have "done" the "mentally stimulating" and the "otherwise." I have tasted the sweets of public life on the concert platform and labored in the teaching profession, and in both enjoyed very considerable success, but now, after many years of the domestic grind, having had the experience and experiences of thousands of other women, I maintain that there is more interest, satisfaction, and well-being in this life than in the former.

If your paper, through this discussion, dislodges some of the discontented and unworthy ideas that many women cherish—not the majority, I think—it will effect some of the good for which it seems ever to be striving. L. R.

New York, Oct. 27, 1910.

Doctors' Bills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Something may be said in defense of the dilatory payments of doctors by their patients. I have always paid my bills within thirty days of presentation, but when I received a bill, dating the services rendered four years back, I naturally inquired why it was not then presented. The doctor's statement that it had been overlooked scarcely settles the equity in the case, since no one in the family could recollect the occasions charged for, and while I eventually paid the bill, I gave the money under my list of "gifts for charity."

R. G. F. BARR.

Harriman, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1910.

ESSAY DECISIONS READY THIS WEEK

Names of the Winners in The Times Bergen History Contest to be Announced.

SCHOOL TEACHERS TO HELP

Awards to the Jersey City Pupils to be Made Under Their Supervision.

This week the pupils of the public, private, and parochial schools of Jersey City, who have labored so diligently upon the essays submitted in The Times contest dealing with the founding and history of Bergen Village, will know the final decision of the judges. It is now expected that before the middle of the week the Jersey City school officials will have supervised the offerings placed before them bearing the seal of approval of the examiners.

The high excellence of the work has rendered the task of the examiners much more difficult than would have been the case with a lesser degree of interest and zeal on the part of the children, and in this the competition has served its purpose well. If cynic there be who would place a low estimate upon the value alike to children and their elders of this keen contest he should be invited to inspect the essays. It is easily conceivable that there are few families of the total number represented in the 2,000 essays written where children and parents are not awaiting eagerly the announcement of the prize-winners' names. And it is but fair to say here, at this time, that no child who has tried ought to feel cast down if his name is not included. His effort has been considered, and again considered.

Those essays which have been rejected have been rejected only because, however excellent they may have been, some other has been found to be beyond a doubt better. In this those who win may know they were entitled to it, and those who do not may congratulate themselves that they tried.

PROTEST TO THE MAYOR.

Franklin Board of Trade of Brooklyn Wants a Nuisance Abated.

W. B. Winslow, Jr., Vice President of the Franklin Board of Trade of Brooklyn, has sent to Mayor Gaynor a letter asking a public hearing on the Lexington Avenue rubbish dump of the Borough Development Company. Mr. Winslow wrote:

> Every day in the year, Sundays included, 150 to 200 ash, dirt, and rubbish carts pass through the streets bounding ash dump. The streets in the vicinity are always littered, owing to the discharge of the carts carrying the foul-smelling material. Part of the material is put into a great furnace, which is in operation night and day, and emits a black smoke and a stench that is unbearable.
>
> The keeping of the material in the dump breeds roaches and other vermin, and is a great breeder and feeder of rats. These have found their way into the houses of the neighborhood, and it is impossible to keep them out. Most of the members of the Franklin Board of Trade live within two blocks of this ash dump, in a neighborhood strictly residential and improved by brownstone and brick houses.

"Appeals to the Board of Health and Street Cleaning Department have been in vain," and he concludes. "We would like to have a public hearing to prove to you that this dump is both a public and a private nuisance."

Public Services of Charles Goodyear.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Charles Goodyear, the discoverer of vulcanization and the founder of the rubber industry, has recently received but seven ineffective votes in the choices for the Hall of Fame. To those acquainted with Goodyear's life, its recurring intervals of keen poverty, the elusive difficulties of his long-prosecuted task and his extraordinary faith in its final achievement, it would seem that science, art, and industry in the United States, so much indebted to him, by monument or preferably memorial foundation ought to accord him that distinctive recognition which the inestimable importance of his discoveries in rubber deserves.

This idea was long ago expressed in France, ready to accord to Goodyear his primal right to his great discovery, as she is ever alert to encourage genius in science, art, discovery, or invention. And I beg in closing to translate a paragraph from the comprehensive work of E. Chapel, "Le Caoutchouc et la Gutta Percha," Paris:

> Sufficient account has not been taken, in the United States, of the character of this researcher. It is owing to him that we have been able to take so great advantage of caoutchouc, that its employment has become indispensable in medicine, in chemistry, in physics, in electricity—in a word, in all the arts and sciences, in which, in many cases, it permits the realization of progress of the highest importance. We should consider Goodyear one of the benefactors of his race, and must regret that no statue to that end has been raised to this Bernard de Palissy of the New World.

CLARKE DOOLEY.

Brooklyn, Oct. 23, 1910.

Equality and Socialism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The perennial questions of the man who knows little or nothing about Socialism are asked by "Reader" in this morning's Times. He asks the old questions: "How about the energetic man? What will his pay be? If it is not the same as that of the lazy man, what becomes of equality?"

That idea of absolute equality is a utopian mirage. The only equality asked for or striven for by the Socialists is equality of opportunity. There is nothing to indicate that, in the coöperative commonwealth, all will get the same pay. Probably there will be variations of no small amount in the sizes of the salaries, but there will be no starvation wages or salaries of $50,000 a year. STEPHEN G. RICH.

New York, Oct. 27, 1910.

SOLITAIRE.

To play the game of solitaire
  I sat me down in life,
For other styles I did not care,
  They stupid seemed to me—unfair,
  And like to lead to strife—
"I'll play the game alone," I swore.
"Two-handed euchre's such a bore!"

But, lo! one day my eyes I raised,
  And there across the board
Sat some one smiling, quite unfeased—
"My deal!" she said to me amazed,
  And dealt the cards and scored—
To take a trick was now most rare,
But still the game beat solitaire.

We played, unconscious of time's flight—
  The trifling tiffs now known
Just gave the fillip to delight,
And made me think how sad my plight
  While playing quite alone—
But then one day, first thing I knew,
To three our playing number grew.

Now, strange, I found this game surpassed
  By far the game of two,
And when a fourth one joined the last
The fun increased, grew wild and fast—
  Three players are too few!
They say five-handed euchre's great—
I only answer, "Well, just wait!"

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOC

MARY GARDEN HAS NEAR-TROUSERS FAD

Interviewed in a Garment Resembling a Bag with Holes for the Feet.

SHE IS NOT MARRIED—YET

That "Plain Ring" Had Minute Diamonds in It—But There Is a Noble Turk Coming—Views on Her Roles.

Mary Garden is not married, it has now come out, but—

She is expecting the visit of a young Turk—last year it was a Russian—about Christmas time, and it is not at all unlikely, she admits herself, that this time she will become Madame. The "plain band of gold" which she wore on her finger when she returned to America became metamorphosed a day later, on inspection, into a ring twinkling with tiny diamonds, a pledge of affection not yet returned.

Miss Garden departed for the West on Friday. She is to gladden Chicago with a view of her Melisande next Saturday afternoon, and gradually thereafter the different ladies of her répertoire will be revealed to Western glances. Before taking a train, however, the singing actress talked with a TIMES reporter about some of the things on her mind.

Near-Trousers She Was Dared to Wear.

She was wearing on this occasion, it should be noted, no less than a pair of trousers—perhaps in honor of the Turk. The material was blue velvet, and to the unpracticed and unobservant eye it might have appeared that she was wearing a skirt which perhaps flared in around the ankles a bit more than the ordinary skirt.

This skirt, however, proved to be fastened between the ankles.

In fact, there were only two tiny slits through which the feet and a part of a black silk skirt might tentatively peep. Perhaps, on the whole, "trousers" is not the correct term in which to describe this extraordinary garment. It should rather be spoken of as a bag with two holes at the bottom. For the dividing line that demarcates trousers from top to bottom was not in evidence.

"Doucet made this," she said, "and almost dared me to wear it. He said that it was the first garment of the sort to leave the Place Vendome. It seems to me a particularly appropriate garment in which to visit Belmont Park, for I am going to see the aeroplane flights this afternoon."

"Are you going to fly?" she was asked.

"Mercy, no, I wouldn't go up into the air for worlds. There are too many things I want to do on solid earth before I take any chances flirting with death. For instance, I want to make my Chicago début as Melisande next Saturday."

"Why is it Melisande?"

"Well, why not, after all? Mr. Renaud is not here, and I want to sing 'Thaïs' first with him. Then it seems to me that Melisande is a particularly fitting part in which to make my début in a city where I passed some of my girlhood. The other parts can come afterward. There is time enough for Salome and Thaïs and Louise.

Miss Humility Garden.

"This year, if you please, I am an humble pensionnaire. If I am told to sing Salome on Monday, I do so; the same if I am told to sing Marguerite on Friday. I have no preferred rôles; I do exactly as I am told.

"Not only this, but none of the parts in my répertoire belong exclusively to me. Miss Lillian Grenville, or anybody else whom the management wishes, may sing Thaïs. Miss Marguerite Sylva has already announced her intention of singing Salome. All these things are no concern of mine for the time being. I shall do, I reiterate, exactly as I am told—and doubtless the others will, too. However, the following season may see a difference—a very great difference. It's too early yet to make predictions or to tell what I intend doing, but—"

Miss Garden smiled a particularly elusive smile and sank back in her chair.

"Perhaps you are going to sing Sieglinde."

"Not yet; not until I am forty—"

"You should sing it now," urged the reporter.

"Mamma," cried Miss Garden, to her admiring parent, who was also in the room, "did you hear what he said?"

The reporter immediately intimated that he had meant now—at nineteen or twenty.

Then the project of a Mary Garden Theatre was suggested.

"I have often thought of it," said the singer, "and people have advised me to do it, to take a theatre and become a manageress, so to speak. But it doesn't interest me. I can't see the advantage of it. Perhaps like Sieglinde that will come plus tard. At any rate, I don't think of doing it now.

Yearns to Sing Aphrodite Here.

"You see, this year I have enough on my mind. I shall sing Carmen for the first time and 'The Girl of the Golden West.' You know, I don't know a note of that score yet, and when I am bundled up in my apartment in the Blackstone, looking out over Lake Michigan, I shall begin to study it as fast as ever I am able.

"Why," she asked inconsequentially and plaintively, "does no one ever produce 'Aphrodite' over here? I am certain that there would be a great deal of money in it for the person who did. I am very anxious to sing in it, too. Last season here I was more fond of my Sapho than anything else, but the public preferred my Marguerite. I walked through the part, doing absolutely nothing—that is the way Marguerite should be done—and the public and the newspapers found me great, remarkable. Never shall I forget the first night. My sister came to my loge after the third act, quite overcome by emotion and the enthusiasm of the audience.

"'My dear,' I cried, 'Charlie Gounod should be here to see this night!'

"I suggested to Mr. Hammerstein that he do more 'Faust' and some 'Romeo et Juliette' and 'Hamlet' in preference to 'Griselidis' and 'Sapho,' but I couldn't get him interested. The 'Faust' performances, however, were very popular.

Forgiveness for O. Hammerstein.

"I consider it one of the greatest shames in the history of music that the people of New York allowed Oscar Hammerstein to close the Manhattan Opera House to opera of the class that was being given there. A dozen millionaires should have sprung at once to his rescue to save the theatre.

"There are many things on the surface about Mr. Hammerstein that I do not like. When I went away last year he treated me abominably. But at the bottom I believe the man is a genius and I admire him intensely. And to this day I would do anything for him.

"He will succeed in London, as he has succeeded here, in interesting the public and in bringing many new works and new people to the attention of Londoners. Whatever else his régime will be, it will be brilliant as his administration here was. That was what hurt me so much when the theatre closed. It was such a brilliant theatre, and its four years' history will be remembered for a very long time by those who are interested in the progress of operatic art in America.

"For the rest I am amused to be back in America again, although tremendously stirred up and excited. Why is it that there is always so much going on in America? In Paris I sing my parts at the opera and people tell me that I am good and that they like the operas and then I drive to the Avenue Malakoff and go to sleep. But here it is different. I'm whizzed and whirred about all the time. What a country!"

'THE BLUE BIRD'S' NEW HOME

Production at the Majestic to Re-establish That Playhouse.

When "The Blue Bird" is moved from The New Theatre to the Majestic on Nov. 7, the latter house will be re-established as a first-class theatre. When this house was first opened it was the home of at least two remarkably successful plays, "The Wizard of Oz" and "Babes in Toyland." For the last two or three seasons, however, attractions there have not been so successful, and for the last year the theatre has been devoted to motion pictures and vaudeville.

"The Blue Bird" will be moved intact from The New Theatre, with the same scenery and cast and lighting effects. The stage of the Majestic is said to be amply large for the production, and it is promised that there will be no difference in the performance. Matinées will be given on Thursdays and well as Wednesdays and Saturdays, beginning at 3 o'clock, for the benefit of school children.

At The New Theatre the regular repertoire season will begin on Nov. 7, with a production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," to be followed a little later by the first performance here of Pinero's "The Thunderbolt."

SOCIETY AT WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The President and Mrs. Taft are entertaining Mr. Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, who arrived at the White House this morning.

The Military Attaché of the French Embassy and Countess de Chambrun entertained a small company at luncheon at the Chevy Chase Club to-day. The Countess de Chambrun has only recently returned from Virginia Hot Springs.

Senator Cullom, Miss Fisher, and Miss Eleanor Cullom Ridgely, granddaughter of the Senator, have come to Washington for the Winter, and are at their residence on Massachusetts Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Lurton, Jr., and their children of Nashville, Tenn., have arrived in Washington to spend the Winter with Justice and Mrs. Lurton at their residence, 1,721 I Street.

Mrs. James F. Barbour and Miss Barbour have reopened their Rhode Island Avenue home for the Winter after an absence of four months.

Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of Gen. Logan, U. S. A., and her daughter, Mrs. Tucker, have returned to Washington and established their home on M Street for the Winter.

Mrs. Robert Portner has taken the house, 1,523 New Hampshire Avenue, where the family is now located, and where the début tea for Miss Elsa Portner will be given about the middle of December.

The Vice President of the Southern Railway and Mrs. J. M. Culp will present their daughter, Miss Adelaide Culp, to society on Dec. 8, at an afternoon reception. Mr. and Mrs. Culp and their daughter were abroad for four months last Summer and visited in England, Germany, France, Switzerland, and Italy. Miss Culp attended the Cathedral School last year, and for three years before that was at a boarding school near Philadelphia.

Mrs. Ward Thoron will pass the Winter in New England, where her children are at school in the absence of Mr. Thoron, who leaves shortly for a trip around the world.

Mrs. Frederic Benedict after an absence of two seasons has returned to pass the Winter at her home on N Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Truxton Beale are entertaining Mrs. Beale's sister, Miss Alice Oge of California, at their home on Lafayette Square.

Count Pourtales, an attaché of the German Embassy, who has recently returned to the city, has taken an apartment at the Portland for the season.

Mrs. Ashton Devereaux of Philadelphia has concluded a short visit to her mother, Mrs. Matthew Clarke, at the Connecticut.

Mr. John Barrett has relinquished his apartment at the Connecticut, and will occupy chambers at the Albany for the season.

Miss Isabel Wells, formerly of St. Louis, is at the Grafton for a few weeks, preparatory to opening the handsome home on Connecticut Avenue which she built a few years ago. Miss Wells has recently returned from a trip around the world, and will pass the Winter in Washington.

Mr. L. G. Caldwell, who has been the guest of the American Consul at Toronto and Mrs. Robert Chilton, Jr., will pass the next few weeks in Washington, before going to Fort Leavenworth to join the latter's son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Peyton Clark.

Miss Marie McMillan Brown and her guest, Miss Elwin of New York, went to Annapolis yesterday, where they are being extensively entertained.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 30.—The final meeting of the Lenox Roller Skating Club will be hld next Saturday evening, and will be made much of by the remaining cottagers. This will be the last large event of the Lenox season and will be a fancy dress skating party. There will be a number of house parties in Lenox for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Robb de Peyster Tytus will keep their Ashintully farmhouse open until the last week in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, who have returned from the aviation meeting at Belmont Park, entertained at luncheon to-day at Brookhurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas H. Thomas, Jr., and family of Baltimore have arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Miss Mary Parsons and Miss Gertrude Parsons will close Stoneover to-morrow and return to town.

Mrs. D. Percy Morgan and the Misses Morgan, who have been guests at Stoneover, have gone to New York.

Harley T. Procter shipped to-day to New York thirty-three driving and coach horses, which he has used during the season on the Lenox roads. The value of the horses was about $20,000.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Van Voorhis, who were married in Chicago on Saturday, will arrive at the Curtis Hotel to-morrow for ten days in the Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Vreeland, who have been touring the Berkshires by automobile, started to-day from the Curtis Hotel for Brewster, N. Y.

Sussex D. Davis of Philadelphia has arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Robinson of Bridgeport and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Paine of Boston have arrived.

E. Parmalee Prentice, who for three years has rented a country residence in Williamstown, is negotiating for the purchase of two large farms at Sweets Corner, near South Williamstown, for a country estate. Mr. Prentice has carefully looked over all sections of the Berkshires and selected property just under the Taconic Mountains, eight miles from the railroad and away from a large village. It is rumored that Mr. Prentice intends to build a country house on his new property.

Mrs. L. A. Baker of New York, the Misses Gordon of Newburg, and Mrs. Donald Chappell of New London are at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Williams, Jr., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robb de Peyster Tytus, have returned to Boston.

HOT SPRINGS SOCIETY.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 30.—There were several at home teas and luncheons to-day in the villa colony. At Barton Lodge Mrs. David Dunlop entertained Mrs. John Carmichael and her house guests, Dr. and Mrs. Ethelworth Magill at a luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Ingalls, who are leaving next week for Cincinnati, were at home to a large company. The Misses Gladys Ingalls and Abbie Barnard assisted.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hayward McAlpine entertained Miss Mildred Eddy and Edward D. Hall at a Fassifern luncheon this afternoon.

At a saddle party to the Farm, C. B. Thorne was the host, his guests including Miss Jeanette House, Miss Dorothy Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Akin, and Sir Robert Hadfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Carpenter had as guests at dinner at Fassifern Mrs. Nelson Pelouze, Miss Edith Cutler, and E. Carver.

Mr. and Mrs. John Neil, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Case, and Merwin Case spent the greater part of the day walking to Healing Springs.

Miss Katherine Fay and Henry W. Lowe won first prize last night at the conclusion of a two-day bridge tournament given by Mrs. W. E. Strong. Second prize went to Mrs. Frederick Edy and Carl de Gersdorff. Judge Peter T. Barlow, with Miss Elizabeth Lattimer as a partner and Miss Alice Strong, playing with Mrs. de Gersdorff, reached the semi-finals. The other players were Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Gowan, Mrs. W. C. Witherbee, R. De Koven, Miss Evelyn Noble, A. W. Black, Anna Sands, Miss Josephine Patton, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thaw, Mrs. F. McNeil Bacon, Miss May Tolfrey, Col. Robert M. Thompson, Mrs. C. H. Pell, Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Denny.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Singer took Mr. and Mrs. Charles Singer for a long drive that wound up at Fassifern, where they were among the luncheon throng.

Others at dinner there were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyams, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Griffin, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kenyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trumbull left to-night on the private car of Edwin Hawley.

New York arrivals were Mrs. Robert W. De Forest, Mrs. Charles I. Atterbury, Grosvenor Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ertz, Miss Susan Ertz, Robert J. Rudey, and C. B. Huddy.

The registrations also included Mrs. W. H. Daney, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Murphy of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Morrill of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Reynolds of Dayton, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reynolds of Pelham, Mrs. G. P. Gardner of Scarborough, Mass.; Mrs. G. E. Leighton of Boston, William B. Ring of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Welsh of Bryn Mawr, Penn.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 30.—Three members of the Outer Fountain Fishing Club, President William R. Hunter, Pemberton Powell, and Bradford Norman, fished for four hours off Beavertail Saturday. When they returned to Newport they had caught 250 blackfish. Mr. Hunter was high hook, with Mr. Norman second and Mr. Powell third.

Mrs. Roberta Willard has returned from New York, having been the guest of Mrs. John R. Drexel and her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier have closed their long season and are on the way to New York. Mrs. Lanier, who has been slightly sick, has fully recovered.

Mrs. Lyman Tiffany has gone to Washington for the Winter.

James Van Alen sails for Europe Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, who have Miss Gaffney of New York as their guest, will remain at Winden Gate all Winter.

Edward J. Berwind has returned to New York.

Countess Moltke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of Boston, has decided to remain in Boston for November, joining Count Moltke afterward in Washington.

Gen. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson will return to New York for the Winter in a few days.

TOURING BY AUTOMOBILE.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 30.—Arrivals to-day at the Elton by automobile included Mr. and Mrs. B. Morrison, Weston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Kline, (Alco;) Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, Somerville, Mass., and Mrs. F. S. Smith, Lynn; Mr. and Mrs. H. Evans, L. W. Rudolph, C. M. Patterson, (Daniels;) Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cockroft, Youngstown, Ohio, (Peerless;) Mrs. F. C. Hamilton and Miss H. Chauffier and George Chauffier, Providence, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. George S. Burton, and Mrs. E. B. Burlar, Swampscott, Mass., (Stevens-Duryea;) Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hightry, Medford, Mass., (Pierce Arrow;) D. R. Sedgwick, B. Bower, and I. Plume, New York; Mrs. S. W. Lambert, New York, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Ethrington, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George A. Greene, Dayton, Ohio.; W. E. Hathaway and party, Bridgeport; Mrs. W. E. Wild and Mrs. C. A. Wilder, Newport, R. I.; Dr. S. W. Lambert, Miss H. W. Lambert, and S. W. Lambert, Jr., Mrs. R Trobridge, and G. W. Butts, New Haven, and Mrs. W. Goodrich, Mrs. John Howell, (Packard;) John Flanagan, F. Tonig, and Dr. C. Conover, Newburg, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cuff and J. Reice, Newark, N. J., (Columbia;) Mr. and Mrs. W. Gilchrist and Miss Beatrice Mitchell, London, England.

HORNER—RANSON.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—A quiet wedding, but one of much interest in society, took place yesterday. Miss Miriam Glenn Ranson, daughter of Major and Mrs. A. R. H. Ranson, was married to Frederick Cecil Horner of New York at Hilton, the country place of the bride's parents at Catonville, Md., in the presence of only the members of the two families and a few intimate friends. The Rev. William L. Glenn, a relative of the bride, officiated.

The bride was given away by her father and had for her maid of honor and only attendant her cousin, Miss Beverley James. The groom's best man was his brother, Leonard S. Horner, of New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Horner is a Virginian by birth, being a son of the late Dr. Frederick Horner and Mrs. Horner of Fauquier County. He has for several years been engaged in business in New York, where the couple will make their future home.

TAXING LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Internal Revenue Collectors Send Notices to All in Jersey.

Letters will be sent out this week by all internal revenue collectors to the building and loan associations calling attention to the Federal tax which is to be exacted of them. Here is a copy of the letter that is going out to the Fifth District:

> Gentlemen: Referring to the act of Aug. 5, 1909, known as the Excise Tax on Corporations, which provides for a tax of 1 per cent. upon net income in excess of $5,000 during the calendar year, and which contains provisions exempting building and loan associations organized and operated exclusively for the mutual benefit of their members, I beg to advise you that it has been held that building and loan associations are not exempt if they loan money to others than their members, thus doing a business similar to that engaged in by banking or trust companies.
>
> It is also held that building and loan associations issuing stock on which dividends are guaranteed, are liable to the tax imposed, and it is still further held that such associations which receive sums of money on deposit which is not in payment of stock and on which the depositor receives a fixed rate of interest, regardless of the earnings of the association, are conducting a business similar to a banking business and are therefore subject to the excise tax on corporations and should be required to make return showing their net income. If your association comes within these provisions, I have to request that your return be filed covering the operation of your business for the calendar year 1909.

FIRES AT FLEEING THIEF.

Police Capture Two Who Had Looted Newark Saloons.

After a running fight with several policemen in Newark early yesterday morning two burglars, who had robbed three saloons, were locked up in the First Precinct Station. The men said they were Theodore Dillon of 240 Plane Street and Edward O'Brien of 18 Jay Street, Newark. Each had a large quantity of whiskey, cigars, cigarettes, and money, which had been taken from the saloons.

The burglars were discovered in a Broad Street café by Policeman Dyer. They ran out through a rear entrance into the Jersey Central freight yard, but Dyer seized O'Brien and chased Dillon into Broad Street, where his calls for help were heard by Sergeant Thomas Tracey. He attempted to stop the fugitive, but Dillon turned quickly into Branford Place. Tracey called that he would shoot, but Dillon increased his speed.

Tracey fired two shots into the air, and was about to fire a third when he saw two citizens approaching and called to them to stop the man. Dillon tried to fight them off, and all three fell. Tracey arrived, and Dillon was overpowerd.

Date of a Leonia Lots Sale.

The auction sale of lots at Leonia, N. J., by Joseph P. Day, erroneously mentioned in the real estate section of yesterday's TIMES as to take place there next Wednesday is set for Nov. 12, not for Nov. 2.

BISPHAM'S RECITAL TO BIG AUDIENCE

Programme of Old Favorites All Sung in English for the First Concert of His Season Here.

FRONT OF STAGE CURTAINED

Experiment to Prevent Tones Being Dissipated—Story of Loewe's Ballads Told Before Singing Them.

Mr. David Bispham's song recital is among the expected fruitage of the early Autumn. He gave it yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall; and that it is looked to with pleasure by many people was shown by the fact that it was heard by almost as large an audience as the hall could hold. Mr. Bispham put many old and favorite songs upon his programme and sang them all in English. The qualities of Mr. Bispham's singing are most familiar to his public in New York; his dramatic style, that seeks to emphasize every characteristic touch and significant point in music or verse and make it tell to the utmost; the clearness of his diction, that makes his texts for the most part easily intelligible—one of Mr. Bispham's most admirable traits, though sometimes it is exploited at times at the expense of the musical quality of the phrase and the melodic line; his fondness for lingering on the nasal and liquid consonants and the individual timbre of his voice which, when it is in its best condition, has much about it that is fine. And Mr. Bispham was in excellent voice yesterday.

All these things were in evidence in his recital. A novel feature was the experiment tried by Mr. Bispham of having the front part of the stage where he stood curtained off from the back, which may have sent forward to the audience some of his voice otherwise dissipated behind the proscenium arch. His "old songs" comprised Handel's "O, Ruddier Than the Cherry," Tom Moore's "Believe Me, if All Those Endearing Young Charms," and "Down Among the Dead Men." His second group consisted of ballads by Carl Loewe, for whom Mr. Bispham spoke a preliminary good word, and gave a brief outline of the story of each, saying that he had intended to arrange them like three movements of a sonata, the gay "Tom the Rhymer" being followed by the tragic "Edward," and that by the "prestissimo" humorous "Wedding Song." All of which, no doubt, interested the audience, but cannot be recommended as a precedent to vocalists who feel the need of husbanding their voices for what they have to sing.

His modern songs were by Mrs. Freer, Sidney Homer, William J. McCoy, and Pietro Floridia, the last named being from the opera of "Paoletta" recently produced in Cincinnati; and for it the composer played the accompaniment. The concert was closed by the melodrama of Longfellow's "King Robert of Sicily," for which Rossetèr G. Cole has written accompanying music, and which Mr. Bispham has delivered here before.

TO DISCUSS CHILD ACTORS.

Managers and Others Want to Modify the Laws Against Them.

A meeting of prominent theatrical managers, playwrights, and others interested in the drama will be held at Hotel Astor this afternoon for the purpose of discussing plans of action in regard to the legal opposition to children on the stage in some States. Nearly every producing manager of consequence is expected to be present, and Francis Wilson, who has been active for a long time in the interest of child actors, will come prepared to give his views on the subject.

In three States—Massachusetts, Illinois, and Louisiana—children are forbidden by law to take part in any dramatic performance on the stage, theatrical work being put under the head of factory labor. It is to find some way of bringing about a repeal or a modification of these laws that the meeting will be especially devoted.

Several of those interested expect that it will be possible to arrange some means of co-operation between the producing managers and the officials of children's societies in these three States and in other States. They hope to be able to persuade those concerned with the laws against child labor that the child on the stage is under as close and as careful supervision as most of the children who are not on the stage.

The meeting will not be public, but will be primarily a meeting of theatrical producing managers, to which others in the profession have been invited.

THE WEEK'S MUSIC LECTURES

Recitals by Barclay Dunhams Announced by the Board of Education.

Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Dunham have been engaged by the Board of Education to give a series of four lecture recitals in the free public lecture series at the Morris High School, Boston Road and 166th Street, the subjects being "Masters of Modern Lyricism." The lectures will be illustrated by songs. The subject of the first, on Nov. 3, will be "Fathers of Modern Song, Robert Schumann and Robert Franz."

Here are the music lectures for the week:

MONDAY—"Folk Songs of Austria-Hungary and Bohemia," Lewis W. Armstrong, illustrated by songs, at Public School 51, 523 West Forty-fourth Street.

THURSDAY—"Two Fathers of Modern Song, Robert Schumann and Robert Franz," Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Dunham, illustrated by songs, at Morris High School, Boston Road and 166th Street.

Symphony Society Repeats Programme

The Symphony Society of New York, Walter Damrosch conducting, repeated yesterday afternoon at the New Theatre the programme it had rendered on Friday afternoon. The programme included Beethoven's Third Symphony, William Wallace's tone poem, "Villon," and the Brahms violin concerto, played by Felix Barber.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Sam Bernard is looking for a German comedian who resembles him sufficiently to take the leading role in a second company of "He Came from Milwaukee." He promises to rehearse the successful candidate himself, if he ever finds one.

Aphie James, widow of Louis James, has been engaged by Liebler & Co. to play the role of the wife of a Spiritualist "faker" in Richard Harding Davis's melodrama, "The Seventh Daughter." Vincent Serrano has been engaged for the same play.

Joe Weber has engaged Edwin Carewe for the role of the detective in "Alma, Where Do You Live?" He will make his first appearance with the company to-night.

Elgie Bowen and Tom McNaughton have been engaged for the company to support Christie MacDonald in "The Spudelfee." This will be Mr. McNaughton's first appearance here in comic opera, although he is well known to vaudeville patrons in this country.

It was decided yesterday that May Irwin in her farcial comedy, "Getting a Polish," would open at Wallack's Theatre in New York on Monday, Nov. 7, instead of a week later, as planned originally. "Alias Jimmy Valentine" will start on tour on that date.

A change in the bill will be made at the Irving Place Theatre this week, and "Boccacio" will be presented only until Thursday night. On Friday night "Der Huettenbesitzer" will be presented, and on Saturday afternoon "Boccacio" will be given for the last time. The play for Saturday night will be "Flachsmann als Erzieher," by Otto Ernst.

MUSIC NOTES.

Max Bendix, the violinist, has returned to New York as a member of the Faculty of the New York College of Music.

The Society of German Chorus Conductors will give a reception to Alexander Heinemann, the German lieder singer, on Saturday evening, Nov. 5. Among the invited guests are Gustav Mahler, Alfred Hertz, Rafael Joseffy, David Bispham, Xaver Scharwenka, Arthur Claassen, Julius Lorenz, and others.

HOWE MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Preacher Extols Dead Poetess's Work for Woman Suffrage and Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 30.—Channing Memorial Church was crowded this morning, the occasion being a memorial service for Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who for many seasons had worshipped there.

Her pew was decorated with purple ribbons, white roses, and ferns, and opposite were seated two of Mrs. Howe's daughters, Mrs. Laura Elizabeth Richards and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall.

Her many friends listened to an eloquent sermon by the Rev. William Safford Jones, minister of Channing. Beneath the pulpit hung a portrait of Mrs. Howe, decorated with flowers.

The favorite anthems and hymns of the famous poetess were sung, including "Lovely Appear Over the Mountains"; "Rise, Crowned with Light"; "While Thee I Seek," and "Still, Still with Thee," Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's hymn, which was sung by the choir from Perkins' Institute for the Blind at Boston during the interment at Mount Auburn in Cambridge.

Dr. Jones, taking for his subject "Julia Ward Howe, a Modern Christian Saint," said that though an ardent Unitarian to the close of her life, Mrs. Howe never ceased to remember that she was first of all a member of the church universal. She welcomed as a herald of that coming day in religion, the International Liberal Council, which brings together the representatives of so many Christian communions among the nations. Another movement in which Mrs. Howe was deeply interested, he said, was woman suffrage, which to her was a holy and religious cause, and to further it she willingly made long journeys to most remote places and spoke with the eloquence of conviction. To become a pioneer in this movement she braved the smiles and sneers of the world of fashion.

During the Franco-German War, the preacher continued, Mrs. Howe had stirred the mothers of men by issuing an appeal for a women's peace congress in London, which was translated into French, Spanish, German, Italian and Swedish. She corresponded with the leading women all over the world and visited England and preached peace in churches and halls. She conferred with distinguished men and women and attended peace congresses in Paris and London until, in spite of opposition, the Women's Apostolate of Peace became a reality.

DUKE OF VERAGUA DEAD.

A Descendant of Christopher Columbus, He Visited This Country in 1892.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The Duke of Veragua, a descendant of Christopher Columbus and former Minister of Marine, died to-day. He was born in 1837.

He visited the United States in 1892 on the occasion of the Columbus celebration and was received with high honors as the representative of the family of the great discoverer.

OBITUARY NOTES.

EDWARD A. LA FOREST, who had been blind for practically the latter half of a life of ninety years, died yesterday at his home, Brighton Avenue, East Orange, from injuries received two weeks ago, when he fell downstairs in his Summer home at Easthampton, L. I. He was a native of France and is survived by Mrs. La Forest.

Dr. W. B. VAN BUSKIRK, 70 years old, died yesterday morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. O. B. Huntsman, 112 Riverside Drive. The funeral service will take place at his home in Aurora, N. Y., on Wednesday at 2 P. M. Dr. Van Buskirk was a physician in Central New York for forty years. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, served in the civil war, and was a member of the Legislature in 1884-1885. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

JOHN HARLIN, founder of the McNab & Harlin Company of New York and Paterson, N. J., and for many years its President, died at his residence, 149 West 86th Street, on Friday. Mr. Harlin had been ill for several years. He was a pioneer in the steam valve business and the inventor of several appliances. Mr. Harlin was born in Ireland and came to this country with his parents seventy years ago. For forty years he was a member of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle. Mr. Harlin was a widower and leaves five daughters. The funeral will take place this morning from the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, at 10:30.

ORLIN W. PRATT of Gerry, N. Y., a civil war veteran, died on Saturday night at his home in that village. He enlisted in the Forty-ninth New York Regiment at the outbreak of the war, and served until June 27, 1865, being wounded eight times. A widow and two sons survive him.

JAMES ELMSLIE, who was connected for many years with the Linen Thread Company, died on Saturday at his home, Richmond Hill, Queens, in his seventy-third year. He was born in Scotland, and did not come to this country until middle age. He leaves a widow, three sons, and two daughters.

Dr. EDWARD HOLMAN HAMILL, Consulting Medical Director of the Prudential Insurance Company, died on Saturday in his sixty-eighth year at his home in Chatham, N. J., after a two years' illness. He served in the Confederate Army, and later was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city. He was President for two years of the Association of Life Insurance Directors of America.

POLITICAL.

Remarks About The George--Bennet Contest.

No. 1.

That's a hot fight for Congress up in the big Seventeenth District, where over 60,000 voters are registered.

And they say Congressman William S. Bennet (who wants to go back) is wearing a worried look.

All because of the issues and the candidate they have raised up against him.

The issues are found in the record of Mr. Bennet and his party in Congress.

The candidate against Mr. Bennet is Henry George, jr., who has both the Democratic and the Independence League nominations.

Some of the issues are simple enough. For example: Mr. Bennet stands pat. Says yes, he voted for Cannon and the Cannon rules, and would do it again. Yes, he voted for the Payne-Aldrich tariff. Never mind what those Progressive Republicans say about it.

Mr. George doesn't mince words. He says the kind of "protection" that Bennet stands for is a robbery and a fraud.

Says he could prove it even to a Republican if Mr. Bennet would debate it openly.

Mr. Bennet is a brave young man and perhaps we are going to have that debate.

The high cost of living—how about it? asks George. Bennet's answer is funny.

(These remarks will be continued to-morrow.)

TO STUDY OUR AUDIENCES.

W. Somerset Maugham, the British Playwright, Arrives Here.

W. Somerset Maugham, a British playwright, arrived here yesterday on the Cunard liner Caronia to make a two weeks' study of this city. It is his first visit to America, and what impressed him most before he landed was the power and romance of New York, observed while sailing up the bay.

Mr. Maugham, although one of the youngest of the English playwrights, has been one of the most prolific. One of his plays is "Smith," which John Drew now is presenting; another is "Mrs. Dot," now being played by Billie Burke in the West. He also wrote "Lady Frederick," "Jack Straw," "Penelope," and several other comedies that have been seen here, and a new play, "Grace," has just been produced in London. The scenario of still another is to be completed in America.

His principal object in visiting this country, he said yesterday, is to study American audiences. He expects to visit Boston and Pittsburg, also to go to Cleveland to see Billie Burke in "Mrs. Dot." His round of theatregoing will begin to-night, when he will witness his own comedy of "Smith" at the Empire.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BAER.—Oct. 26, 211 West 147th St., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Baer, a son.

BERKOWITZ.—Oct. 29, 162 East 91st St., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Berkowitz, a daughter.

GERNHARDT.—Oct. 24, 2,089 Tiebout Av., to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Gernhardt, a son.

GROPPER.—Oct. 25, 150 West 111th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Gropper, a daughter.

HESS.—Oct. 23, 511 West 139th St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hess, a daughter.

LEWIS.—Oct. 27, 72 West 119th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lewis, a son.

Married.

OSBORNE—THOMAS.—On Saturday, Oct. 29, 1910, by the Rev. George A. Hanna, at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., Frances Cuthbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Thomas, to Abeel Duryee Osborne.

BAER—TAUSSIG.—Oct. 26, Sadie Taussig to Hugo Baer.

EZEKIEL—REIS.—Oct. 25, Belle Reis to Augustus Ezekiel.

PINCUS—BACH.—Oct. 26, Minnie Bach to Robert M. Pincus.

SCHONFELD—SCHARFMAN.—Oct. 25, Clara M. Scharfman to Jerome B. Schonfeld.

Brooklyn.

OLCOTT—LATTIN.—Oct. 29, Mary Lattin to Nellson Olcott, Jr.

New Jersey.

PORTER—REYNOLDS.—Oct. 29, Ridgewood, Winifred Reynolds to Arthur Porter.

Died.

AMMON.—On Saturday, Oct. 29, 1910, in his 45th year, Adolph Ammon. Funeral services Monday at 8 P. M. at his residence, 134 West 97th St. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

BALDWIN.—The burial services of Joseph C. Baldwin, who died Oct. 1, will be held at Woodlawn Cemetery on Tuesday, Nov. 1, on the arrival of the special train which will leave Grand Central Depot, 43d St. and Lexington Av., at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BOWEN.—On Sunday, Oct. 30, 1910, Dr. George Austin Bowen, son of the late Edward Eaton and Sophronia Tenant Atwell Bowen, aged 68. Funeral service at his late home at Woodstock, Conn., Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M.

BOWNE.—At his residence, 35 West 57th St., on Saturday, Oct. 29, 1910, Samuel W. Bowne. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of 60th St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1910, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

BRUSH.—Entered into rest at New Haven, Conn., on Oct. 30, 1910, Harriet Silliman Trumbull, beloved wife of George Jarvis Brush. Funeral private.

DEAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 30, 1910, Mary Dean, beloved mother of Virginia and Charles Dean. Funeral services at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

ELGAR.—On Friday, Oct. 28, 1910, Eleanor Snelling, widow of James Elgar, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral on Monday, Oct. 31, at her late residence, 324 West 23d St., at 1 o'clock.

ELMSLIE.—On Oct. 29, 1910, James Elmslie. Funeral at his late residence, Jamaica and Morris Avs., Richmond Hill, L. I., Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 11 A. M.

GIBSON.—Suddenly, at Vancouver, B. C., Dana Blanchard Gibson, son of Emma L. Blanchard Gibson and the late William Hamilton Gibson of Washington, Conn., in the 23d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLDBERG.—Jennie Goldberg. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BLDG.)

HARLIN.—Friday, Oct. 28, 1910, at his residence, 149 West 86th St., John Harlin. Funeral service at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th St. and Columbus Av., Monday, Oct. 31, 1910, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment private.

KINGMAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 30, 1910, at her residence, 3 Dana St., Cambridge, Mass., in the 64th year of her age, Anna H., widow of Thomas S. Kingman, late of South Orange, N. J. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

LA FOREST.—Oct. 30, 1910, Edward A. La Forest, in his 86th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 81 Brighton Av., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 1, on arrival at Brick Church Station of 2:05 train from Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R.

MANGAM.—Entered into life Oct. 30, in the 93d year of her age, Rebecca J. Mangam, widow of William D. Mangam. Services will be held at her late residence, 224 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, Nov. 1, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment private.

McGRURY.—On Oct. 30, at her late residence, 956 Ogden Av., Sarah, widow of Thomas McGrury, in her 82d year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Nov. 1, at 8 P. M.

MILLER.—Suddenly, at Hotel Colonial, Oct. 30, David Miller, aged 71. Services will be held at St. Matthew's Church, 84th St., near Central Park West, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

MOSLEY.—On Friday, Oct. 28, 1910, Ellen Rand, widow of Herbert Mosley of Sevenoaks, England, and daughter of the late Mathew and Serena Howard Keeler. Funeral services will be held from her late home, 139 Glenwood Av., East Orange, N. J., Monday, Oct. 31, at 4 o'clock. Dover, N. J., papers please copy.

SHEPARD.—On Saturday, Oct. 29, 1910, Charles H. Shepard, M. D., in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 81 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 31, at 4:30 P. M.

SKADEN.—Amelia C., daughter of the late Joseph C. Skaden; at Topsfield, Mass., Oct. 28. Relatives and friends will meet the remains at the Grand Central Station, Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 2 P. M., and proceed to Greenwood, where a commitment service will be held at 3:30.

PELLETREAU.—Vennette F. Pelletreau, suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 30. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PEYTON.—Oct. 30, at 6:30 A. M., Thomas West Peyton. Interment Evergreens Cemetery from his late residence, 2,975 West 27th St., Coney Island, Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 11 A. M.

TILLINGHAST.—Oct. 28, at Chicago, Ill., Crawford Titus Tillinghast, eldest son of the late Philip and Julia A. Tillinghast. Funeral private.

TOWNSEND.—In Vineland, N. J., Saturday, Oct. 29, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Florence Bedloe Townsend, widow of Dr. Leander W. Townsend, formerly of Aiken, S. C.

VAN BUSKIRK.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 30, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. B. Huntsman, 112 Riverside Drive, Dr. M. B. Van Buskirk. Funeral service at his late home, Aurora, N. Y., on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

WEBB.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Oct. 29, 1910, James A. Webb, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Webb Memorial Chapel, Madison, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 2, on the arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:15 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WEBBER.—On Sunday, Oct. 30, at 102 West 80th St., Martha A. Webber, eldest daughter of the late Morris J. and Lucinda Earl and widow of the late John Webber. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANDERSON.—Nicholas, 2,400 Grand Concourse, Oct. 29. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BALAMUTH.—Helen E., 29 West 128th St., Oct. 29. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

CAMONS.—Rose, 417 West 39th St., Oct. 29, aged 15.

DANIELS.—Benjamin, 51 West 116th St., Oct. 29, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DOOLEY.—Mary, 208 West 69th St., Oct. 29.

FITZPATRICK.—Maria, 209 West 15th St., Oct. 28, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

FRANK.—Mannette, 2,046 2d Av., Oct. 28, aged 77.

FUCHS.—Katherine, 447 East 86th St., Oct. 29, aged 42. Funeral private.

GREENWALD.—Arthur, 542 East 117th St., Oct. 27, aged 22.

JONES.—Joseph P., 675 Wales Av., Oct. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

Died.

KUCH.—Otto, 109 Boyd St., Stapleton, S. I., Oct. 29, aged 58. Funeral private.

KUESTER.—Herman, 113 East 88th St., Oct. 29. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

LASAR.—Manuel J., 1,209 Vyse Av., Bronx, Oct. 20.

McDONALD.—Mary E., 100 West 141st St., Oct. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

McKAY.—Catherine, 1,338 Franklin Av., Oct. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—William, 417 East 65th St., Oct. 28. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

MULLARKEY.—Belinda, 80 West 103d St., Oct. 29. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MURRAY.—John, 635 9th Av., Oct. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

PADDOCK.—Marie, 414 East 82d St., Oct. 27, aged 60.

RONAN.—Winifred, 581 Teasdale Place, Oct. 29. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SHAY.—Charlotte, 52 Macdougal St., Oct. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SHEA.—Mary V., 44 East 129th St., Oct. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

WAGNER.—John, 225 East 95th St., Oct. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Catherine, 317 East 51st St., Oct. 29. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WEBSTER.—Margaret, 178 East 88th St., Oct. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BAGLEY.—Patrick P., 437 59th St., Oct. 29. Funeral to-day.

BLUEMKE.—Theresa E., 396 Jefferson Av., Oct. 28.

BODGER.—Celia C., 99 South Oxford St., Oct. 29. Funeral private.

COHN.—Sarah L., 1,321 48th St., Oct. 29. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CONNOR.—Florence, 301 Van Brunt St., Oct. 28.

CUNNINGHAM.—Annie, 104 Raymond St., Oct. 28, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

FALKE.—Amanda L., 384 Gates Av., Oct. 29. Funeral service to-day.

FOLAN.—Hubert, 209 Ross St., Oct. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

FROEBER.—Lawrence, 175 Schaeffer St., Oct. 29, aged 41. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

KRAFT.—John M., 149 North 5th St., Oct. 29, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LAMONT.—James, 1 3d Place, Oct. 29, aged 87. Funeral private.

McCANN.—Florence G., 231 Lincoln Road, Oct. 29. Funeral private.

McGRATH.—Elizabeth, 113 North 5th St., Oct. 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

NAGLE.—William T., 76 Park Av., Oct. 29, aged 44. Funeral to-day.

NEIDEN.—Frederick, 496 Court St., Oct. 29, aged 73. Funeral service to-day.

PARKE.—Frederick P., 414 Clinton St., Oct. 28. Funeral private.

PARSONS.—Ida, 155 81st St., Oct. 29. Funeral notice later.

SHAUGHNESSY.—Michael, 447 Hicks St., Oct. 28, aged 45.

STERLING.—Ellen, 413 Van Brunt St., Oct. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WARD.—Marie C., 73 3d Av., Oct. 29.

New Jersey.

BICKHARD.—Charles, West New York, Oct. 29, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DYER.—Patrick, 173 Bright St., Jersey City, Oct. 29, aged 60.

FREGAST.—Fred, 216 11th St., Hoboken, Oct. 29.

HELMKE.—Anna, 521 Tonnele Av., Jersey City, Oct. 29, aged 71. Funeral to-day.

JEWETT.—William C., Newark, Oct. 28, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow.

LA CROIX.—Elizabeth, Jersey City Heights, Oct. 29, aged 58. Funeral to-morrow, private.

McGUINN.—Catherine, 12 Van Winkle Av., Oct. 28.

MARTIN.—Walter, Clifton Park, Oct. 29, aged 10.

SCHIEKOFER.—Frances, Union Hill, Oct. 28, aged 3.

SHABAN.—Elizabeth, 141 30th St., Woodcliff, Oct. 28, aged 60.

TAYLOR.—Edwardina, Palisades Park, Oct. 29. Funeral service to-day.

In Memoriam

AUTLER.—Joseph, in memory of; died Oct. 31, 1904.

CAREY.—Alexander, mass Church of St. Paul the Apostle to-morrow, 7 A. M.

FITCH.—Annie F., in memory of; died Oct. 31, 1906.

FLYNN.—Mary E., in memory of; died Nov. 2, 1905.

KELLY.—Hugh, mass St. Joseph's Church to-day, 9:30 A. M.

KRAUSE.—Daniel, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 6, 2 P. M.

LANDAU.—Johanna, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Nov. 6, 3 P. M.

McDONNELL.—Helen, mass St. Patrick's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

MARX.—Babette, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Nov. 6, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Isaac, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, Nov. 6, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Seymour S., unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Nov. 6, 2 P. M.

POPPER.—Rosa, unveiling monument, Linden Hill Cemetery, Nov. 6, 2 P. M.

ROWE.—J. Staples, in memory of; died Nov. 1, 1905.

SIMON.—Fannie, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 6, 2 P. M.

WEINBERG.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Nov. 6, 2 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d St. Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

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Waters fine tone is a recognized standard of piano tone. A sweet, musical tone is the vital thing in a piano and the special excellence of the *Waters Pianos* is their wonderfully sweet, musical tone, with fine singing quality.

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Examine the *Waters* tone and quality and compare the *Waters* prices and terms and you will be convinced that the *Waters Piano* is the best piano value ever offered.

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HALLOWELL WINS MORRIS A. A. RUN

Amateur from Paterson Leads Pack and Defeats Matt Maloney in Fast Race.

Harry Hallowell of Paterson broke the Morris A. A. cross-country course record yesterday, covering the distance, approximately four and one-half miles, in 23:22, incidentally beating, among others, Matt Maloney of Marathon fame, the former holder of the best mark of 23:40.

Maloney got a bad fall early in the race, but pluckily continued, getting up with the leaders, Rosenbaum, Morris A. A., and Burke of the Mott Havens, at about two miles and a half. Hallowell took the lead soon after this stage, and hard a hard time shaking off Maloney, who hung on in good style, but was outsprinted in the last quarter mile. The order of finish:

Name and Club.	Time.
H. Hallowell, Paterson A. C.	23:22
Matt Maloney, unattached	27:27
S. Rosenbaum, Morris A. A.	23:39
H. Backer, Morris A. A.	23:45
J. McEntee, Diamond F. C.	23:47
A. Emdin, Morris A. A.	23:55
J. F. O'Connor, Morris A. A.	23:59
H. Sweeney, Belleville B. C.	24:11
W. Burke, Mott Haven A. C.	24:14
J. Daboghian, Paterson A. C.	24:18
S. Seld, Morris A. A.	24:33
J. Helz, unattached	24:38

VOELLWEKE WINS LONG WALK

Pastime Pedestrian Shows the Way Home to Score of Distance Men.

More than a score of sturdy pedestrians took part in the twenty-five-mile road walk of the Pastime A. C. held yesterday from the Pelham Avenue "L" station to Mamaroneck and return. Al Voellweke, Pastime A. C., was the winner in the fast time of 4:09.

Many automobile parties along the road showed much interest in the race, and several machines containing rooters sped back and forth, informing the various contestants of their standing in the event. Although all finished in good shape, the time of only the first ten was taken, these being, with their time, as follows:

A. Voellweke, Pastime A. C.	4:09
W. T. Allen, Pastime A. C.	4:55
E. Hynes, Trinity A. C.	4:54
J. J. Kelly, New York A. C.	4:59
P. Dizanza, unattached	5:12
W. Rozette, Pastime A. C.	5:15
W. Rosenfeld, Pastime A. C.	5:19
P. A. Hunt, Pastime A. C.	5:23
E. Goldsmith, unattached	5:25
A. Gallo, unattached	5:30

Union Settlement Cross-Country Run.

A representative pack of cross-country runners were out yesterday to participate in the regular weekly cross-country chase of the Union Settlement A. C. The chase was well contested, as most of the early finishers were all close to the leader, John Charters of the McChesney A. A. Charters went out at the start and set the pace for the entire distance, but was often pressed by the rest of the pack, and only won the premier honors after a hard fight on the home stretch. Turning the first mile mark, Charters was leading by a good margin, but before the second mile had been reached he was overhauled by W. Meyer, who stayed well up with him for the remainder of the course, the pair running neck and neck at the finish with the McChesney athlete in front. The order of finish follows:

John Charters, McChesney A. A.; W. Meyer, U. S. A. C.; P. Lally, U. S. A. C.; J. Price, McChesney A. A; A. Soraci, Xavier A. A.; E. Tierney, McChesney A. A; S. D. Richman, unattached; W. Burke, U. S. A. C.; S. Bishop, Windsor A. C.; W. G. Wilson, Xavier A. A.; T. McLaughlin, U. S. A. C.; L. Leyy, Linwood A. C.; E. Farrell, U. S. A. C.; L. Murphy, Elmore A C.; Joe Grind, Elmore A. C.

McGinn Wins Morningside Run.

Harry McGinn of the New York A. C., running in splendid form on the cross-country run of the Morningside A. C. yesterday, established a new record for the course. McGinn's time was 19:16, which is six seconds better than the previous record, also held by McGinn. The pack was large, and more than fifteen athletic organizations were represented. McGinn shot ahead of the pack with a great sprint from the barrier and was never headed. He finished one minute and ten seconds ahead of J. Morrissey of Hudson Guild, the runner-up. The real contest of the afternoon was furnished by W. Wilson of Hudson Guild, V. Davis of the Liguria A. C., and C. Timmins and H. Crook of the Morningside Club. The four ran neck and neck for the first mile, and during the remainder of the chase changed positions alternately. The four finished after Morrissey with only eight seconds separating the quartet. The order of finish follows: H. McGinn, New York A. C.; J. Morrissey, Hudson Guild; V. Davis, Liguria A. C.; C. Timmins, Morningside A. C.; J. Manning, Harlem C. H. S.; H. Crook, Morningside A. C.; A. Streyder, Mercury A. C.; J. O'Neill, Morningside A. C.; C. Stanley, unattached; C. McCann, Riverside A. C.; W. Lefurgey, Mercury A. C., and C. Columba, unattached.

Wilson Takes Flatbush A. C. Run.

The Flatbush Athletic Club of Brooklyn, whose athletic affairs are looked after by Harvey Cohn, inaugurated its cross-country season yesterday with a six-mile run, starting at the clubhouse to the Sheepshead Bay race track and return. The field was not overcrowded, as only fifteen athletes were on hand to participate in the event, but the calibre of the contestants was of the best, and the initial run met with favorable impression. W. G. Wilson of the Xavier Athletic Club was first to cross the finish line and capture the event, closely followed by G. Crosty, who ran unattached. Wilson set the pace all the way, and kept the remaining fourteen starters in good action in order to follow him, but at the end of the six miles they came in fresh and strong. The winner's time for the six miles was 32:58. The order of finish: W. G. Wilson, Xavier Athletic Club; G. Crosty, unattached; J. O'Connell, unattached; F. Foran, Beverly Athletic Club; J. Moran, Parkway Athletic Club; H. Pels, Flatbush Athletic Club; T. Carroll, Flatbush Athletic Club; E. Casey, Flatbush Athletic Club; P. Carlin, Flatbush Athletic Club; C. Hendrick, Flatbush Athletic Club.

Close Finish in Glencoe Run.

E. Campbell, running under the colors of the Glencoe A. C., won the cross-country run held by that organization yesterday after a great battle with P. Fox of the Xavier A. A. and J. Bedell of the Glencoes. Campbell finished the chase in 18:40, with Fox one second behind and Bedell only three seconds behind Fox. The order of finish was as follows: E. Campbell, Glencoe A. C.; P. Fox, Xavier A. A.; J. Bedell, Glencoe A. C.; A. Ghent, Mohegan A. C.; C. Sinclair, Xavier A. A.; T. Harris, Glencoe A. C.; V. Hand, Dominican Lyceum; H. Carr, Dominican Lyceum; G. Mazziucci, Glencoe A. C.; J. Brown, Xavier A. A.; E. Collins, Dominican Lyceum, and J. Kiebrick, Xavier A. A.

Nelson Leads Mott Haven Runners.

In the regular weekly road run of the Mott Haven Athletic Club, held yesterday from the clubhouse in the Bronx, T. Nelson, Irish-American Athletic Club, finished first in 33 minutes. Thirty runners started, and the winner had his troubles maintaining a forward position up to the last mile of the six-mile course. The order of finish after the winner was T. Schroeder, Mott Haven A. C.; T. Hayes, Irish-American A. C.; C. Rossinico, Lyura A. C.; W. Tucker, West End A. C.; F. Bailey, New York A. C.; J. Conley, New York Life A. A.; T. Freeman, Mott Haven A. C.; H. Stephenson, Pastime A. C.; P. Kiernan, Mott Haven A. C.; J. Moore, New York Life A. A., and I. Feinberg, Morris A. A.

Athletics Defeat All-Stars.

A team made up for the most part of the Philadelphia Athletics, recent winners of the world's championship in baseball, defeated the All-Stars at Olympic Field yesterday by the score of 4 to 1. As a number of the champions have already returned to their homes the line-up of the visitors was much shifted. Walsh and Lapp were in the points for the Athletics.

Hockey Practice Next Week.

Hockey practice will begin at St. Nicholas Rink next week, and preparations are making for a lively campaign. Ice skating promises to be one of the principal attractions of the indoor season, judging from the number of enthusiastic votaries of the sport who attended the reopening of the rink. The perfected arrangements for freezing the ice have resulted in a better skating surface than was ever before given, and the speed skaters as well as the figure experts were enthusiastic in expressing their approval.

Six Teams in Relay Race.

Tim Hurst has been selected to referee the twenty-mile international team race, which is to take place at Madison Square Garden next Friday night. Tim has officiated at all of the big Marathon races which were held at the Garden, and knows the game. The members of the Timers' Club of New York

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clock the event. The addition of the Italian team, composed of William Malori and Alexander Vanbro, makes six combinations to face the starter, and the field will be limited to this number. The full entry now is Holmer and Queal, Ljungstrom and Svanberg, St. Yves and Larque, Meadows and Woods, Kolhemainen and Nieminen, and Malori and Vanbro. The Holmer-Queal and Ljungstrom-Svanberg teams are favorites for the race. Henri St. Yves, the French Marathoner, also has many followers, although his teammate, Larque, is making his initial start as a professional.

AITKIN GOES FAST.

National's Daring Drivers Practices at 80 Miles an Hour Clip at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—More than 3,000 persons visited the Speedway this afternoon to witness the first real warming-up of the racing automobiles, and were repaid by the sensational work of Driver Johnny Aitkin, in a National car, who circled the two-mile oval in 1:23, two seconds slower than the track record. Aitkin's pace was at the rate of eighty miles an hour.

On Nov. 3, 4, and 5, nineteen races will be held at the local two-mile Speedway, for prizes aggregating $20,000, about $12,000 of which is in cash, with the balance in trophies. In Savannah the Grand Prize race will be held Nov. 12, precedded by a curtain raiser for small cars on Nov. 11

There are officially twenty events on the Atlanta programme, but No. 13 is a blank. On Saturday there will be a free-for-all 250-mile race for a $5,000 purse, of which the winner takes $3,000, second $1,000, third $500, and the next three $250, $150, and $100, respectively. This is the biggest event scheduled. Friday has been made a city holiday in honor of the race for the city of Atlanta trophy, which is valued at 7,500. The distance is 200 miles, and in addition to the trophy, $1,850 in prize money will be distributed among the leaders. Thursday's feature event is 100 miles for a trophy and a $925 purse.

Barney Oldfield, who has been barred by the American Automobile Association, is expected to begin his fight for reinstatement during the Atlanta meeting, but it is thought he will not attempt to get into the races here unless reinstatement is made. Three of his cars are entered for the local events, with Ben Kirscher as driver.

Caleb Bragg, the New York amateur, who defeated Oldfield at the Los Angeles meet, has announced that he will turn professional at the races here.

Long Waiting Lists in 137 Cities Show How the Nation Regards the

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"Thirty"

Over and above the thousands of 1911 Cadillacs already delivered, two thousand people are at this moment patiently waiting for the car of their choice.

It seems to us that we may well be pardoned for pointing to the positive, unswerving, character of this Cadillac demand.

It is a national conviction, so firmly grounded that Cadillac dealers, of their own initiative, are investing in splendid new Cadillac retail buildings for 1911 a total of more than $2,500,000.

New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Providence, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Denver, Toronto, Seattle, Vancouver, B. C., Jacksonville, New Orleans, Houston, Rochester, everywhere the same clean-cut disposition to ignore the claims of any other car save the Cadillac.

You will find none of these two thousand Cadillac buyers looking with envious eyes at costlier cars.

You will find none of them tempted by the vacillating market of lower-priced motor cars.

But you will find, in every large city in the country, scores of men who have owned higher-priced automobiles, in the past, driving 1911 Cadillacs.

Between the two extremes stands the Cadillac, solid as a rock in public esteem.

It is the foremost exponent now, as it was the first four years ago, of the policy of attaining the minimum price by large production, without abating one iota of excellence.

Uncertainty among those who buy above the Cadillac price, and uncertainty among those who buy below it; but none among those who buy the Cadillac—what does this indicate to you?

167 parts and 237 operations accurate to the 1-1000 of an inch or closer—outside the Cadillac neither higher nor lower price can buy such standardization

Do you know why 137 cities show long Cadillac waiting lists?

Do you know why 2,000 people are content to wait upon Cadillac deliveries?

Do you know why they are not attracted by cars of either a higher or lower price?

Because the nation has acquired motor wisdom—because it knows that neither high price nor low necessarily indicates value.

Because the nation is learning to know that no price can compensate for lack of standardization.

Because the Cadillac, with 167 parts and 237 operations accurate to the 1-1000 of an inch, possesses in this standardization an indispensable quality for which there is no substitute.

Last year we pointed to 112 parts accurate to 1-1000 of an inch.

We said that this accuracy was the one element which justified a $5000 price and that the Cadillac possessed it in a higher degree than any other car.

We said then—and thousands echoed it—that there was no better motor car value in the world.

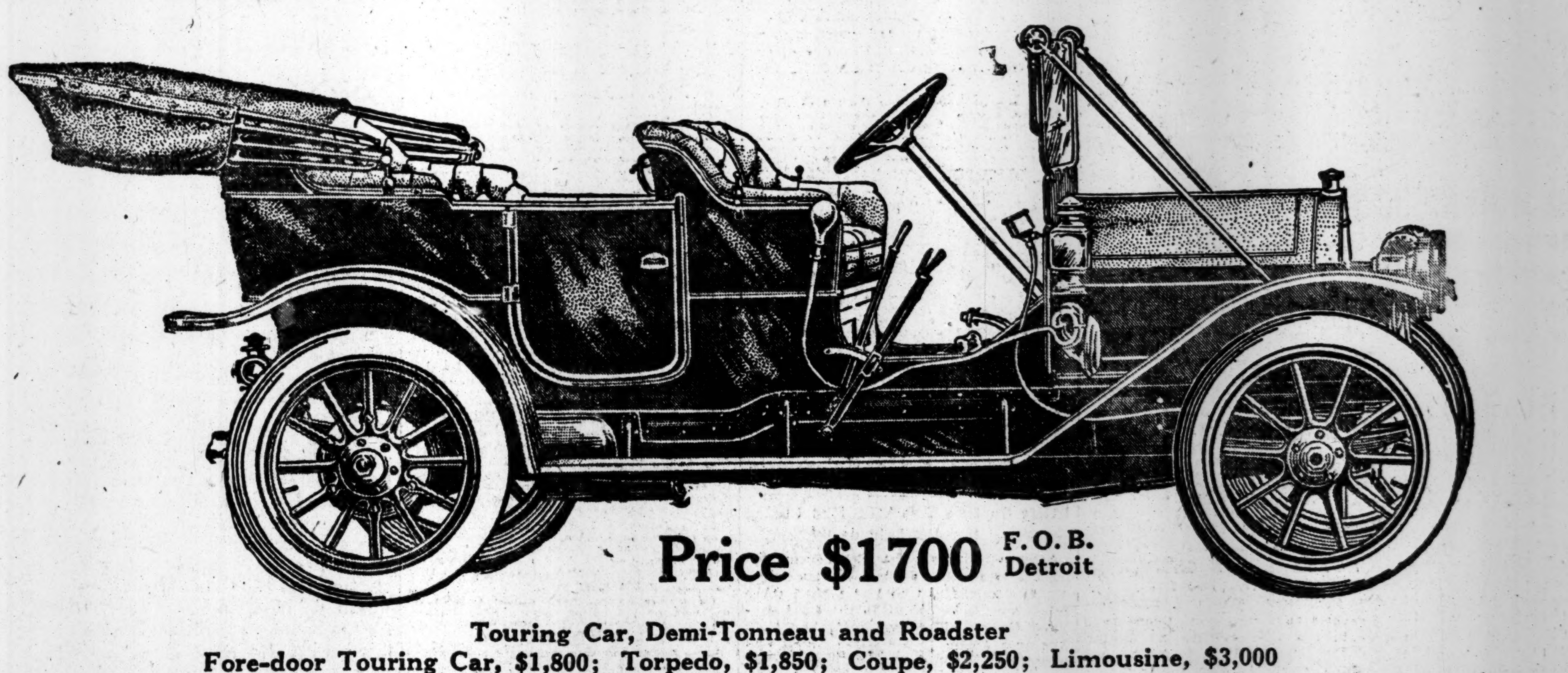
This year we come to you with the grand work of synchronization, harmony and perfect alignment pushed still further toward perfection.

167 parts in the 1911 Cadillac and 237 operations accurate to the 1-1000 of an inch.

That means a degree of standardization equalled by no other car in the world.

Do you find an explanation now for the extraordinary conditions described in the foregoing portion of this announcement?

Do you appreciate why the Cadillac is immune from the competition of cars of higher or lower price?



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Touring Car, Demi-Tonneau and Roadster
Fore-door Touring Car, $1,800; Torpedo, $1,850; Coupe, $2,250; Limousine, $3,000

Prices include the following equipment:—Bosch magneto and Delco ignition systems. One pair gas lamps and generator. One pair side oil lamps and tail lamp. One horn and set of tools. Pump and repair kit for tires. 60-mile season and trip Standard speedometer; robe rail; full foot rail in tonneau and half foot rail in front. Tire holders.

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Jersey City—Crescent Automobile Co., 2,565 Boulevard.
Brooklyn—Detroit-Cadillac Motor Car Co., 136 Livingston St.

OFFICIALS FOR BIG GAMES UNDECIDED

Yale, Princeton, and Harvard at Loggerheads Over Choice of Umpire.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30.—Yale's football coaching squad was in session pretty much all day, planning for the campaign which includes only games with the big Eastern universities, Brown, Princeton, and Harvard, before curfew rings on the season of 1910. One change was decided upon, to go into effect when the skirmishing of the week begins to-morrow. Jack Field will be sent back into the play at left half back. Field returns to the team after five weeks in the hospital with a dislocated shoulder. He has always played full back before, but Howe's brilliant performances in that position yesterday led the coaches to decide to keep him there and retain Strout at quarter back. Another distribution of the back field was discussed. This is to allow Howe to be nominally quarter back, and give the signals from full back, making Capt. Daly, Field, and Philbin the other backs. They are all really half backs. Philbin's recent injury has prevented a trial of this combination.

A general return to the squad of the veterans is on the cards for this week. Field, Bomeisler, Buckingham, Paul, Philbin, and Howe, who have been crippled a month, will return. Bomeisler will make Brooks hustle for right end, and Brooks may be moved to tackle. It was announced to-night that the only three rush-line positions settled are Morris, centre; Kilpatrick, left end, and Paul, right tackle. Scully's fine work yesterday went far toward establishing him as left tackle. McDevitt and Fuller played better than ever before as guards, and will not be moved for the present. Strout seems too light at quarter back, but his work was passable yesterday. Baker is decidedly too light for left half back. It was said to-night that Walter Camp, Jr., has a chance to get into the Harvard game, although his ankle was badly sprained yesterday.

Capt. Daly has been shouting for rush-line coaches, and he has received the promise of George Woodruff, the University of Pennsylvania's former coach; "Pa" Corbin, Ray Biglow, former Captain and head coach, and Foster Sanford to come to-morrow for the week. Dr. William Bull will come and take charge of the kickers. Frank Hinkey and Jack Owsley have consented to stay through the season. The policy introduced last week by Walter Camp of varying the attack of the Yale team bore fruit yesterday, and will be developed this week, probably with secret practice for two days.

Yale, Harvard, and Princeton are still at loggerheads over an umpire for the two big games. They have been unable to settle it by correspondence, and a conference is planned for this week. All the officials except the umpire have been picked.

After the Yale-Princeton game next week Saturday, the Yale team will go to a secluded hotel in the country for two or three days' rest, but the spot is not yet decided upon.

KILDARE BEATS KERRY

In Deciding Football Match at Celtic Park by 7 Points to 2.

Gaelic football and hurling engaged the attention of several thousand enthusiasts yesterday at Celtic Park. In the "rubber" game at football between Kildare and Kerry the first named won by one goal and four points, or seven points to two points, while Clare overshadowed the Kings County hurling team by a score of 15 points to 2.

Several of the players were knocked out as the result of head-on collisions. Murphy of Kildare blocked Wren of the Kerry team, throwing him and cutting his hand. He was in turn stretched out for five minutes. Just before time call at the end Breen, Kerry, got the worst of a mixup in what proved the concluding scrimmage, and was knocked unconscious, having to be assisted to the dressing room, where he came to. Murray of Kildare was the first to tally, which he did with a forty-yard kick, after a scrimmage and a free kick. Soon after this Fitzpatrick added to the Kildare score with a goal from scrimmage.

Kerry then got the ball in Kildare territory, making many tries which lacked direction. McConnell, however, was kept busy returning many shots which a less expert goal keeper would have been unable to stop.

Clare made short work of the hurling pretensions of Kings County, running up six to nothing in the first half, augmenting this by nine, while their opponents managed to get two points. The football line-up:

Kildare.	Position.	Kerry.
Maddox	Goal	M. Horgan
McConnell	Back	Matt Horgan
Conlin	Back	Kane
Connors	Back	O'Connor
Fitzpatrick	Forward	W. Horgan
McDermott	Forward	Buck
Gorman	Forward	W. Sullivan
Ennis	Forward	Harper
T. Murphy	Right wing	Wren
A. Fitzgerald	Left wing	McConnell
Meehan	Centre	M. Kissam
Donohue	Half back	O'Connor
Fox	Half back	Breen
T. Fitzgerald	Half back	F. Buckley
Losty	Right forward	J. Buckley
Donnelly	Left forward	Shea
Murray	Full forward	Murphy
Connolly	Centre	J. Kissam

Goal—Fitzpatrick. Points—Murray, T. Murphy, Fitzpatrick, Donnelly, J. Buckley, (2.) Time of game—Thirty-minute halves. Referee—J. Gleason, Tipperary Football Club.

MAY DEPOSE SIMSON.

Cornell Football Leader May Lose His Place at Fullback to Substitute.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Cornell will begin hard work for the Harvard game to-morrow afternoon, with a long scrimmage with the scrubs. Scrimmages will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, and on Thursday the team will run through the last practice before the Harvard game next Saturday. On Thursday night the men will leave for Boston. The coaches announced to-day that night signal drills in the armory would be one of the features of the week's work.

A change at full back for the Harvard game is not regarded as unlikely, although the change will necessitate the retirement of Capt. Simson. It is regarded as unfortunate that the Captain should be in danger of losing his position, but on account of the excellent work of Wilson, the sub who has shown great promise recently, Simson is in danger. He will have to show a lot more speed than he has shown up to the present time to make good his position. Wilson is not only faster in plunging, but he runs faster in the interference. The fast Cornell half backs have been bothered by Simson's failing to keep pace with them, and the formations have been spoiled because of this. Simson, however, is a strong defensive player, and for that reason the coaches are loath to lose him. No man, however, can stay on the team if his substitute is a better player.

Efforts will be made this week to bolster up the line which has not shown great strength to date. In place of Seagrave, the centre who is now playing right end, the coaches plan to use Miller, a capable centre on last year's freshman eleven. Stimson is the likely candidate. Champaign is expected to recover from his injuries, and be in at left guard, though the coaches have fully as good a man in O'Rourke. Delano has the preference for right tackle. Weekes, last year's veteran, who came out a week ago, only to be hurt, is likely to get into shape before the Harvard and Pennsylvania games. The other line positions will remain unaltered, but all of the forwards will get hard training this week.

The backfield will be strengthened by the return of Robb, the old left half back, who for the past four weeks has been out of the running because of injuries. O'Connor, Bates, Butler, Nichols, and Whyte are all in good condition.

Coach Read called the Harvard team to-day the greatest team in the country. He said that he expected Cornell to put up a good game at Cambridge, as the team was composed of a bunch of fighters and was a big improvement over last year's aggregation. Harvard won last year by the score of 18 to 0.

STARS IN INDOOR MEET.

Canada, Chicago, New Orleans, Baltimore and Other Cities Represented.

Athletes of the metropolitan district, and particularly those of the New York and Irish-American Athletic Clubs, anticipate strenuous competition in the indoor championships at the Garden to-night and to-morrow with the invasion of the out-of-town title holders, and other entries

Canada, Chicago, New Orleans, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other athletic communities are sending their best men, and the visitors expect to cut quite a swath in the two nights' meet.

Frank Lukeman of Montreal will be the stiffest proposition local sprinters have attempted to solve in some years, and the Maple Leaf wearer is expected to show the way home to our men in the short dashes, and the "150." Happenny, a most wonderful pole vaulter, hopes to duplicate his last showing in the metropolis, when he leaped twelve feet.

W. L. McGee, the former Princeton miler, who ran second to Billy Paull when he did 4:17 4-5, the American record, will be a starter in the thousand yards, representing Philadelphia. A mate of his in the same race will be A. F. Beck, former intercollegiate half-mile champion.

Still another Quaker City champion will be in evidence, as W. J. Hayes, National title holder at 440 yards, will start in the "600," where he hopes to meet Gissing and Sheppard.

The college stars who will show their calibre are Cooke, Princeton; Byers, Bleistein, Chisholm, Wheeler, Wagoner, and Stewart, Yale, and Lewis, Harvard.

The pick of the men entered in the various events follows:

Seventy-five yards, Monday, and 60 yards, Tuesday—Cloughan and Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C.; Cooke, Princeton; Gill, Baltimore; O'Connell, New York A. C. 300 yards, Monday, and 600 yards, Tuesday—Lukeman, Montreal; Hayes, Philadelphia; Edwards, New York A. C.; Shepherd and Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C. 1,000 yards, Monday—Gissing, New York A. C.; Sheppard, Irish-American A. C.; Beck, Philadelphia; Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.

Two-mile run, Monday—Bonhag, Kiviat, Monument, and Sullivan, Irish-American A. C.; Scott, Paterson; Noble, New York A. C. 75-yard hurdle, Monday—Hartrant, New York A. C.; Chisholm, Yale; Eller, Irish-American A. C. Standing broad jump, Monday; standing high jump, and three standing broad jumps, Tuesday—Ray Ewry and Platt Adams, New York A. C. Hop, step, and jump, Monday—Adams and Hodgson, New York A. C.; Dan Ahearne, Irish-American A. C.

Running high jump, Monday—Grumpelt and Leahy, New York A. C.; Gidney, Boston; Erickson, Mott Haven A. C. 56-pound weight, height, Monday—McDonald, Irish-American A. C.; Con Walsh and McGrath, New York A. C. 12-pound shot, Monday, and 24-pound shot, Tuesday—Lawrence, New York A. C.; Elliot and McDonald, Irish-American A. C.; Frank, Mohawk A. C.; Coe, Boston. Pole vault for distance, Monday, and pole vault for height, Tuesday—Happeny, Montreal; Sheridan, Irish-American A. C.; Byers, Yale; H. S. Babcock, T. S. Babcock, and Dukes, New York A. C. Five-mile run, Tuesday—Bonhag, Collins, Daly, Irish-American A. C.; Bellars, New York A. C.; Obermeyer, National A. C. Three-mile walk, Tuesday—Liebgold, Pastime A. C.

Gardner, Yale Golf Champion.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30.—Robert H. Gardner of Chicago, last year's National golf champion, won the Yale championship again by defeating H. J. Lee, the Michigan State champion, 1 up, in 36 holes at the Country Club grounds yesterday afternoon.

For other sporting news see Pages 7 and 10.

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GIBBONS'S TROTTER WINS ON SPEEDWAY

Mahlon Wilkes Defeats Winsome and Trip in Fast Brushes.

A large number of horsemen were out on the Speedway yesterday, and one of the most attractive programmes of the season was witnessed by the big crowds which lined both sides of the drive. The warming-up process was short, as the early arrivals at once started in the brushes, and for over an hour the drive was kept lively. The first contest was between L. Samuels's black pacing gelding Chief, 2:27½, by Cascade, and the Mount Vernon pacer, Kitty Douglas, 2:21¼, the former winning a heat and repeat in close finishes.

B. Ontime, Hugh Riley's matinée pacer, had a set-to with T. H. Harper's George Patchen, 2:08¾, which has shown high-class speed in the Speedway Cup matinées. The former won the opening heat too easily to arouse any suspicion as to the start, and by mutual consent the heat was declared off. Nathan Straus was out with his gray trotter Denver, 2:14¼, and the horse showed in better form than in the past. After two warming-up heats Mr. Straus started his horse against Elliot B., 2:17¼, now owned and driven by William Scott, the former winning in close and exciting finishes. Before going home Denver won another close brush from the pacer, Chief.

While Mr. Straus was racing Denver his trainer, Tim Sullivan, appeared behind the veteran Speedway trotter Cobwebs, 2:12, who some years ago was the boss of the drive. There was a series of exciting three-cornered brushes between Joseph F. Gibbons's new trotter Mahlon Wilkes, C. A. McKillips's Winsome, driven by Sam Goldsmith, and George Smith's young trotter, The Trip, by Bon Voyage. The trio raced close together until about a hundred yards from the finish, where the contest was between the first two named, Mahlon Wilkes winning.

James A. Murphy was out behind his new trotter Brother Milroi, 2:14½, a bay gelding by Milroi and out of Sister Alice, 2:10½, which was quite prominent over the Western half-mile tracks in 1908. Mr. Murphy later appeared behind his pacer Coast Marie, and as C. Hackett was present behind Who Knows, the pair came together. In the opening heat Coast Marie lead past the quarter post, where she made a break, and was held back. In the repeat, the pair teamed all the way to the finish, Who Knows winning by half a length, when Mr. Hackett drove away, declaring that he had won both heats.

S. B. Wolf was out behind his fast pacer Minnie Albert, 2:13¼, and as is his custom entered her every brush he could get. For a starter she defeated the old Speedway veteran Americus, and in a three-cornered brush she finished first to George Patchen and Correct Shape. Trixie H. won two straight heats from N. Grunsfelder's Triphammer, and when they were joined by Dr. Eddy, Trixie beat them both in fine style. In another brush Trixie won a heat from Elliot B. by a small margin. The only brush B. Ontime won was from the Mount Vernon pacer Kitty Douglas. Princess Direct, driven by her owner, T. B. Leahy, proved too fast for Chief, and won a heat and repeat handily, but the latter did not lose any credit, as this happened after Chief had been in several hot contests.

Soccer on Many Fields.

In the first round of the American Association Football Cup tie the Clan McDonalds met and defeated the Vernon Lodge eleven at Marquette Oval yesterday. Play was about even in the first half, and no scoring resulted as the defense of both teams was about par. In the second period of play, however, the clans took the upper hand and managed to tally twice. Peters, at outside left, was credited with the first goal after a scrimmage in front of the visitors' net. The other was shot by Orr after a nice dribble down the field. Wilson excelled in goal for the clans, while Owen and Roberts showed good form for the losers.

At Edison Field, Brooklyn, yesterday, the Critchleys and Jersey Athletic Club battled in a League Cup tie game, and it resulted in a draw, neither team being able to score. In the first half the Jerseymen had the advantage, and would have scored on several occasions but for the good work of Hind in goal for the Critchleys. In the second period of play the Critchleys played a much better game, but the visitors' defense was too much for them.

The Camerons and Astorias met at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday, and the former were returned the victor by the score of 2 goals to 1 in an Amateur League game. With no score by either team the second half opened with the ball in the Astorias' possession, and Adams soon scored for them from a pass off Jackson. Whitelaw soon tied the score heading the ball in. In the last three minutes of play Dennison tallied the deciding goal for the Camerons from a free kick.

The Cameron Reserves also battled at Van Cortlandt yesterday, their opponents being the Hungarians of Brooklyn. Like the first team, they were also victorious, the score being 2 goals to 0. They were credited to Tyrell and McMullen.

In an Amateur League game played at Van Cortlandt yesterday the Clan McKenzies took the St. George team into camp by the score of 3 goals to 2. The goal scorers were Meeze, Wilke, and Burns, for the clans, and Lowhurst and Wingett for the losers.

The Brooklyn soccer eleven traveled to Newark yesterday, and met the Birmingham team in a cup tie game, and the contest resulted in a draw, each team having 2 goals apiece when play was called for the day. Five minutes after the play started Kirby, at centre for Brooklyn, scored twice in rapid succession, the ball being passed from Coward in both instances. Upon the resumption of play the Birmingham team took the upper hand, and soon equalized the score. The goals were credited to Garbett and Nichols, the latter a Brooklyn half back, kicking the ball into his own net. This game will be replayed at Edison Field, Brooklyn, next Sunday.

Morningstar to Coach Schaefer.

Ora Morningstar, the former champion balk-line billiardist, has taken young Jake Schaefer under his wing, and expects that he will soon have the lad in such form as will warrant his being matched against the best players. Morningstar says that the boy has wonderful natural ability, and that when he has the rough edges brushed off his style he will develop into a title holder. Young Schaefer, in a match recently against H. A. Wright, San Francisco, amateur champion several years back, ran 101 at 18.2, averaging 12, highly creditable for a youth of his years. Schaefer has been giving exhibitions and playing impromptu matches throughout the West and Northwest for the last six months.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of the INTERSTATE LOAN AND BUILDING CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the annexed petitions of Alfred M. Simon and Lawrence B. Wolf, verified Oct. 27, 1910, and the return of William Henkel, Esq., United States Marshal for this district, that the petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was filed herein on Oct. 8, 1910, against the above-named bankrupt, and that J. Alexander Anderson, A. Henry Marshall, Edward J. Sherry, and Victor T. Gerard, the officers of the said corporation, are not within the jurisdiction of this court, and that personal service of the subpoena herein cannot be made upon it or them, it is

On motion of Alfred M. Simon, Esq., attorney for petitioning creditors,

Ordered, That the Interstate Land and Building Co-operative Association, the alleged bankrupt herein, appear and plead on or before Nov. 17, 1910, to the petition in involuntary bankruptcy filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, on Oct. 8, 1910, and in case of its failure to appear or plead, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer contained in said petition; and it is further

Ordered, That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, such publication to commence not later than Oct. 31, 1910, and that a copy of this order and the petitions upon which it is based be mailed to each of the said officers at their respective addresses as follows: J. Alexander Anderson, London, England; A. Henry Marshall, London, England; Edward J. Sherry, Ridgefield, New Jersey, and Victor T. Gerard, Hotel Albert, Eleventh Street, this city, those being their known places of abode, on or about the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, Oct. 27, 1910.
[Seal.] GEO. C. HOLT, U. S. D. J.
THOS. ALEXANDER, Clerk.

NO. 14,138.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KAUFMANN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Max Kaufmann of the City of October, A. D. 1910, the said Max Kaufmann said, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1910, the said Max Kaufman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Oct. 29, 1910.

NO. 14,107.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS F. ROESER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis F. Roeser of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1910, the said Louis F. Roeser was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Oct. 29, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,044.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS GLICKMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis Klickman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1910, the said Louis Glickman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Oct. 29, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LEO KLEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leo Klein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 24, 1910, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 5, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 29, 1910.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 25, 1907, the following petition was received:

PETITION TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The petition of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street Railway Company respectfully shows:

First. Your petitioner is a street surface railroad corporation, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and has duly filed, pursuant to Section 2 of the Railroad Law, its certificate of incorporation.

Second. Your petitioner desires to obtain from the City of New York, and hereby respectfully applies for its consent to, a grant of the franchise or right to use certain streets, roads, avenues, highways, boulevards, driveways, parkways and public grounds within and belonging to the City of New York for the construction and operation in, through, under and along the surface thereof of double or single track street surface railways (including the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turnouts, turntables, crossovers, and suitable stands or other structures necessary for the accommodation and operation of said railroad by the overhead or other system of electricity or other motive power which may be lawfully employed upon the same) as provided in said certificate of incorporation, for public use in the conveyance of persons and property for compensation, the following being a description of said certain streets, roads, avenues, highways, boulevards, driveways, parkways, and public grounds within and belonging to the said City of New York, to wit:

Beginning at the intersection of 145th Street and Lenox Avenue in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York; running thence westerly with double track on 145th Street to the intersection of 145th Street and Broadway; all in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York.

The above-described route crosses the following streets, roads, avenues, highways, boulevards, driveways, parkways and public grounds:

Seventh Avenue, Eighth Avenue, Bradhurst Avenue, Edgecomb Avenue, St. Nicholas Avenue, Convent Avenue and Amsterdam Avenue.

Third. Said corporation proposes to operate said railroad by the underground system, substantially similar to that in operation in other parts of the city, or by power other than locomotive steam power, which may be proposed by said Board of Railroad Commissioners and consented to by the owners of property bounded on the same, as provided by law.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that public notice of the time and place when this application will first be heard be given as required by Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and that your Honorable Board will set a date or dates for a public hearing thereon, as provided in Section 74 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chapter 630 of the Laws of 1905, and as may be required or provided by all the laws applicable thereto, and that the desired consent or grant be embodied in the form of a contract with all of the terms and conditions as to compensation and otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

Dated New York, January 25, 1907.
ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,
By OREN ROOT, Jr., President.
Attest:
EDWARD W. SAYRE, Secretary.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss:

Oren Root, Jr., being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the President of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true; that the reason why this verification is not made by the petitioner, is that it is a corporation; that deponent is an officer of said corporation, to wit, President, and that the grounds of his information in regard to the matters stated in the foregoing petition, so far as the same are not within his personal knowledge, are statements and reports made by officers or employees of the corporation to him as President thereof.

OREN ROOT, JR.
Sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1907.
RALPH NORTON,
[Seal] Notary Public, Queens County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

On this 25th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven, before me personally came OREN ROOT, JR., to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resided at 51 West 37th Street, New York City; that he is President of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street Railway Company, the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation, and that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

Sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1907. RALPH NORTON,
[Seal] Notary Public, Queens County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

and at the meeting held October 14, 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street Railway Company, dated January 25, 1907, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 25, 1907,

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the eleventh day of November, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(Herald and Times designated.)
JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, October 14, 1910.

The National Hartel Light Company hereby notifies the public that Charles Falkenheim of 117 Taylor St., Brooklyn, N. Y., is no longer connected with its business.

J. FRANK ALLEE, Vice President.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—IDA KRAMER, Plaintiff, against ARTHUR ZWALINA, Defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the above-named plaintiff in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, September 28, 1910.
S. S. ROTTER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To ARTHUR ZWALINA: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of October, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

S. S. ROTTER,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 346 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM L. STRAUSS, and WILLIAM L. HAAS, individually and as co-partners doing business as WILLIAM L. STRAUSS & CO., Bankrupts.

To the Creditors of the Above Named Estate, and to Whom It May Concern:

Please take notice that the undersigned as trustee of the above entitled estate will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, official auctioneer, at the warerooms of said auctioneer, No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of October, 1910, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, his right, title and interest as such trustee in and to certain trademarks, formerly used in the wholesale druggists' sundry business, policies of insurance and accounts receivable of said estate.

Full details as to the character, kind and description of the foregoing property can be had by applying at the office of the undersigned, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. on or before the 27th day of October, 1910.

Dated, New York, October 15, 1910.
HENRY E. MATTISON, Trustee,
No. 79 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER,
Attorneys for Trustee, No. 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of VICTOR KEHRER, Alleged Bankrupt.

By order of this court the assets of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 9 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 31st day of October, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The property to be sold consists of a complete stock of wines, liquors, cigars, cigarettes, including imported champagnes, wines and liquors, and can be inspected on premises on October 28th and October 29th, 1910, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, October 24th, 1910.
HARRY S. BANDLER, Receiver.
COHEN BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receivers, 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STEEL ELECTROTYPE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 11, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 304 East 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a fine and up-to-date electrotype plant, new machinery, electrotype stones, baths, dynamos, plates, fixtures, and everything pertaining to electrotypes.

CYRUS F. STRAAT, Receiver.
GATES HAMBURGER, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ADOLPH LIPMAN and SAMUEL L. FRIEDMAN, individually, and composing the firm of CRITERION WAIST COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 13,842.

To the Creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that property of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of manufactured waists, cotton goods, fixtures, etc., will be sold under the direction of Herman H. Oppenheimer, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the place of business of said bankrupts, at No. 40 West 17th Street, New York City, on the 31st day of October, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw the said property or any part thereof from sale unless the same shall bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

New York, October 19, 1910.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Trustee.
BERNARD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GREENBERG and MAX RICH, trading as GUARANTEE AUTO SUPPLY CO., bankrupts. —Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 7, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 65 Cortlandt St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of automobile supplies, typewriter, showcases, desks, safe, fixtures, &c.

MORRIS H. MENSCH, Receiver.
MOSES COHEN, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUBIN & LIPMAN, bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 40 West 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of cloaks, suits, skirts, satins, woolens, trimmings, machinery, safes, fixtures, &c.

HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

While the movement of prices on the Stock Exchange last week at times suggested cautious distribution of stocks by the speculative interests directly responsible for the rise under way since the closing days of September, the selling was without decided effect upon the averages, owing, doubtless, to the fact that the abrupt elevation of the English Bank rate in the preceding week was followed by no commensurate firming up of our own money market. The average price of the score of active railroad stocks usually taken for purposes of comparison of this sort made its high point for the move, 118.44, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, and on Wednesday of last week the alternating fluctuations of the market carried the price back to 116.50, the low point of the reaction, the recovery from which left the figures on Friday night, after the last full session of the week, at 117.18. Such movements afford ample proof of the purely speculative character of the operations to which the market is just now responding. The campaign under these auspices has been encouraged by the strength of the country's agricultural position, by the manifest signs of the defeat of the champions of radicalism in the coming elections, and, above all, by the healthy technical condition in which the market was left by the long period of drastic liquidation and dullness. The most serious danger to which the campaign has been exposed at all times since its inception has been the money market, and the success with which prices were held on a fairly even keel last week, in spite of distribution, was due altogether to the failure of the money market to respond to the unfavorable developments abroad. How long this immunity will be granted can only be determined by the event, but in this connection it is fitting that note should be made of the fact that conservative banking opinion is by no means in sympathy with an excited speculation for the rise.

It is not difficult to find the controlling reasons for the attitude of the bankers. We have a money market position which, while superficially comfortable, requires only the slightest excuse to develop a decidedly troublesome side. The surplus of the local banks is adequate to the ordinary requirements of the season, but it can be maintained only by judicious handling; for it is threatened on the one side by the persistent and heavy outflow of cash to the interior, as exemplified in the losses of above $1,000,000 a day to the Sub-Treasury throughout last week and the shipments of above $1,500,000 gold to Canada, and on the other by the materially higher interest rates offered for the use of money in the English capital. By mid-November it is reasonable to believe that the crux of the interior demand will have passed, for statistics show that in past years the drain has culminated at that time. With this source of demand out of the way, however, there remains the fact, so far as the domestic situation is concerned, that the credit situation is far from promising, for in spite of the easy situation in which the banks might be expected to rest with the demands for accommodation from trade reduced by quiet business everywhere, the fact is that loans are abnormally expanded, the percentage in respect to deposits overtopping actually that which was considered so menacing at this time in 1906. All this is said with no intention of creating the least uneasiness over the existing situation; there is no cause whatever for such uneasiness if the money markets are permitted to work their way out of current conditions without the imposition upon them of additional strain from any improper source.

Whether the foreign situation can be cleared up without resort to shipments of gold from this side is, of course, still a matter of doubt, but the fairly good return made by the Bank of England last week, together with its retention of the 5 per cent. rate and the assistance which the Bank of France has apparently rendered to it, makes the outlook in this respect encouraging at least. Shipments to Egypt by the bank were small by comparison with the releases in the previous week, but the movement is not as yet considered at an end. For the first time in the present season the bank was called upon to remit gold to South America, and the chances are that if the demand from this source becomes urgent and great an attempt will be made, and successfully probably, to divert the burden of supplying it to our shoulders. The situation in Germany, which a fortnight ago was a cause of much uneasiness, is unquestionably improved, so much so that President Havenstein of the Imperial Bank said frankly at last week's meeting of his Directors that conditions were again normal and satisfactory, and that Berlin need not take into its calculations the possibility of any further advance in the bank's discount unless the foreign exchanges worked adversely.

There are certain fundamental factors underlying finance and business which from their nature undergo no change from week to week, and some of which are adverse in their character and must, therefore, continue to affect sentiment until cleared away. These include the controversy over the proposal of the railroads to increase rates, a decision upon which will not be rendered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission until Feb. 1, according to the present programme; the anti-trust cases against two of the most conspicuous exemplars of modern business methods, which cannot, in the nature of things be decided by the Supreme Court until well along in 1911; the unsatisfactory economic situation created by what is commonly called the cost of living problem, the remedy for which unfortunately is neither plain nor within view, and the unfavorable features in connection with the political situation. It is not surprising, therefore, that the passing weeks bring forth no striking additions to the volume of the country's business. As last week's report of the Steel Corporation for the September quarter shows the railroads are abstaining from purchases and, therefore, limiting the output of the steel makers, no betterment can be looked for until the rate controversy is settled and a fair bond market again established. Some orders for equipment and materials must come in from time to time, but they are measured closely by the real necessities of the roads. In some directions evidence is supplied of healthy trade, but irregularity is the dominating note. Upon the commodities markets conflicting movements are discovered: wheat and corn continue to decline, reflecting the enormous production of the year, but in other cases, notably in cotton, the much to be desired reactions are not in sight. It is more than a mere suspicion which is entertained in many quarters that speculative forces, concealed but certain, are at work in commodities, involving the use of banking funds which might be better employed. These forces are aggravating, if not actually creating the harsh conditions under which so great a number of our people live at the moment, and are therefore continuing factors of unsettlement.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

LONDON IS REASSURED.

Generally Believed That Danger of 6 Per Cent. Bank Rate Is Averted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—It is generally believed that the danger of a 6 per cent. bank rate has been averted. The Bank of France's assistance in the purchase of British bills, it is estimated, has already exceeded a million sterling, and further help in this direction will be forthcoming if it is required.

As the Bank of England may receive nearly two millions from abroad in the course of the coming week, and as the Egyptian demand is now over, the central institution is likely to be able to face the year-end calls without undue depletion of the reserve or further increase of the official rate of discount.

Several explanations are given of the fall of consols to the low record of 78¾, not any one of which is sufficient. Probably rumors of a naval loan, German sales of the British premier security, and bear operators' sales all contributed.

DULL WEEK IN PARIS.

Bourse Overshadowed by Fear of Rise in Bank of England Rate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The Bourse was overshadowed during the first part of the past week by the fear of a further rise of the Bank of England rate. This and preparation for the coming liquidation which will follow the three holidays this week caused a remarkable degree of dullness.

Nearly all stocks were firm, however, and after it was learned that the Bank of England would not again immediately increase its discount rate, there was general strengthening of prices. Rio Tinto was unusually steady, yet the closing price of 1780 was six points higher than that of the previous Saturday.

BERLIN STOCKS FIRMER.

No Difficulties in Settlement—Loans Steady—Standard Oil Absorbs Rival.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The operation in connection with the quarterly settlement having passed off without the difficulties anticipated, the market became distinctly firmer during the week. Buoyancy in New York and favorable news from the German iron market caused a bear movement in a number of issues. The week closed with advancing prices throughout the local list.

German loans were steady, in marked contrast with the fall in British consols. It is now regarded as certain that the German-Austrian Bank syndicate will negotiate the Turkish $120,000,000 loan at the probable rate of 5½ or 6 per cent.

The Standard Oil Company has just absorbed the German company formed to fight the American corporation in 1906.

TIN PLATE SLUMP CAUSES SHIVERS

Unexpected Announcement by Trust a Big Surprise to the Trade.

HOPE FOR RAIL BUYING

Railroads Are Expected to Come In with Orders Within the Coming Month.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 30.—Prospects have practically disappeared for any material improvement in the iron and steel trade during the remaining two months of this year. Mills are expected to run at probably 60 to 70 per cent. of maximum capacity for the remainder of the year. This 60 to 70 per cent. would mean better than 80 per cent. of the available capacity eighteen months ago, however, so that conservative steelmakers blame present conditions as much on the unjustifiable expansion of plants as on the falling off of new business.

A surprise came at the close of the week in the tin plate trade in the announcement that the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company would curtail tin plate output beginning to-morrow at a number of its larger plants. Tin plate, until within the past fortnight, has been considered one of the sold-up lines of the steel business, notwithstanding the tremendous expansion of plants in Pennsylvania and Ohio territory since the first of the year.

The United States Steel Corporation closed its Martins Ferry (Ohio) plant last evening. The company had been operating eight hot mills at Martins Ferry since mid-August. The Gas City (Ind.) plant, eight mills, will close the coming week, and the number of active mills operated at plants in the Pittsburg district will be reduced by ten to fourteen. All told, the Steel Corporation's sheet and tin plate subsidiary will reduce operations at its tin plate plants by about 25 mills out of the 210 hot mills running last week.

There has been a gradual falling off in new business in tin plate since the close of the canning season, the middle of September. New bookings have been limited chiefly to orders for immediate shipment, there being little forward buying. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company supplies all the tonnage required by the plants of the American Can Company, whose rush ended with the close of the canning season.

The independent tin plate interests, which are dependent less on the canning interests and more on the general trade, will not be forced to curtail so severely as will the leading interest. Some independents making specialties like roofing sheets, however, will find it necessary to reduce operations before the close of the present week. The tin plate trade for the twelve months just ended has been the marvel of the steel industry, the mills having been pushed to their utmost capacity throughout the Summer. New record outputs of tin plate were made during August and September.

Additional curtailment in crude steel output was effected during the week in Pittsburg territory, by independents and Steel Corporation alike. The Shenango Valley plants of the Carnegie Steel Company are running at less than 50 per cent. of capacity. Pipe mills of the Youngstown (Ohio) Sheet and Tube Company, and the Republic Iron and Steel Company in Eastern Ohio territory were reduced to half turn. On the other hand, wire mills have been compelled to increase operations, the rush in the wire trade presaging a very busy Winter.

There were well-founded hopes of railroad buying at the end of the week. Forecasts of rail reservations by the leading trunk lines for early 1911 delivery indicate that large tonnages will be called for. Some of the railroads are moving in the matter of equipment, though the order books of the car companies for last week were absolutely bare of new business. The first of these railroad orders are expected to reach the mills by the close of the present week.

In steel lines, prices as a whole have been well maintained the past week, with the exception of crude steel. Some Bessemer billets were offered at $23, Pittsburg mill, which is 50 cents under the minimum of a week ago, and $1.50 under the price at which Bessemer standard billets were quoted Sept. 15. The position of Bessemer and open hearth billets at this juncture furnishes an illuminating paradox. Open hearth billets last week were quoted at $24.50, Pittsburg mill, the price at which they have been pegged for two weeks. This in the face of the fact that Bessemer iron has held firm at the September price of $15 Valley furnace, while basic iron, from which open hearth steel is produced, has declined to $13 at furnace, leaving an almost unprecedented margin between Bessemer and basic pig. Based on these prices for the two grades of pig iron, actual production costs of billets at mill should be slightly in favor of open hearth, instead of Bessemer.

Though there were reports from Chicago during the week of the shading of official prices on merchant bars and wire, the softness was not felt here. Wire and nails, merchant, mill products, and even sheets and tin plate were firm. The prompt action of the Steel Corporation in keeping down tin plate output to the actual demands of the market is considered a shrewd move in the campaign to uphold prices, and it is expected the Steel Corporation will endeavor to persuade independent tin plate interests to take active measures to guard against overproduction. In sheets, demand is a little better than at the opening of October, and prices are undoubtedly firmer. Some sheet mills are quoting $1 a ton higher than the open market base on certain lines of galvanized sheets, making a price of 3.25c, as against the official price of 3.20c. Merchant bars command the full Pittsburg price of 1.40c, mill, and softness in this market is more apparent in bar iron than in steel bars. The railroad buying of bar iron for six weeks has been at the minimum, and there is said to be some offering of common iron bars under the recent minimum of 1.45c Pittsburg mill. Plate and shape mills have been able to hold stiffly to the 1.40c base only by keeping production 40 per cent. under full capacity. There is no prospect of the plate and shape mills operating at more than 70 per cent. of their maximum at any time during the remainder of this year.

In pig iron, valley furnace interests have been forced to accept the new prices established a week ago by Cleveland and lake producers for both foundry and basic iron for delivery over first quarter of 1911. The United Steel Company of Canton, Ohio, closed during the middle of the week for 3,000 tons of basic for delivery over the first quarter of 1911, at $13, valley furnace, the same price at which valley basic has sold during the past two weeks for spot delivery. It was announced at the time that this iron was secured by the Canton firm from a nearby furnace with a favorable freight rate, but it developed yesterday that the sale was made by a valley furnace, at $13.90, delivered, or $13, furnace. This disposes for the present of the declarations of the larger producers in valley territory that, while basic iron might sell at low figures for deliveries over the remainder of 1910, no large tonnages could be had for next year's shipment at less than $14 furnace.

The Follansbee tin plate interests took 3,000 tons of basic pig for deliveries beginning Nov. 1 and running into next year at their West Virginia plant at about $13.50, delivered, the iron netting the producer $13.10 at furnace.

The offering of No. 2 foundry iron for first quarter and half at $14, furnace, forced down the price of prompt No. 2 during the week, and sales of 4,000 to 6,000 tons of foundry grades, in 1,000-ton lots and less, were made at $13.75, valley furnace, and a shade under that figure. Malleable iron also was offered at $13.75, furnace, as a result of the sale by a Cleveland furnace the preceding week of 6,000 tons, for deliveries over the entire twelve months of 1911 at $14, furnace.

Three small sales of Bessemer iron were reported, on all of which the price of $15, furnace, held firmly. The Bessemer price average for the month of October, which will be announced on Tuesday, will probably show an average realized sale price on actual sales for the entire month of $15 flat. The market continued active on all grades of iron to the close of the week, the low prices evidently having inspired consumers with the buying fever. Bids closed on Saturday for 10,000 to 14,000 tons of gray forge, foundry, of Bessemer and malleable iron, on an inquiry put out by the Westinghouse Air Brake Company for first and second quarters of 1911, but none of the tonnage had been signed up at the close of the market yesterday.

Connellsville furnace coke suffered a decline during the week, November contracts for 20,000 to 24,000 tons having been closed at $1.55, Connellsville. This had been the extreme minimum for spot coke up to last week, and it was said the same price could be done for any delivery up to Jan. 1. There is no contracting in furnace coke into next year. Foundry coke can be had at $2 at oven for prompt and $2.10 to $2.15 on contract.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Although there had been considerable activity last week in the copper share market, and the activity had been pretty well distributed through the list, probably the most significant movement was in Old Dominion. Some of the largest stockholders have been adding to their holdings, basing their action on the developments in the Gladiator claim as well as on the general outlook at the mine. A sample representing the full length of the last crosscut on the twelfth level of the Gladiator returned 17 per cent. copper, 3 ounces silver, and $1.60 gold to the ton.

Quincy's new No. 9 shaft has reached a depth of 1,050 feet. A crosscut at 750 feet yielded no copper worth exploiting.

Franklin has contracted to purchase the immense hoist which Lake Copper ordered built for use at its shaft.

Utah Copper produced 400,000 pounds less of copper in September than in August. The total for the nine months is 60,933,162 pounds, as against 41,181,625 for the corresponding period a year ago.

An authoritative statement regarding Ray Consolidated is that the developed ore exceeds 38,000,000 tons and averages 2.2 per cent. copper.

President Rice of Superior and Boston says that production will be resumed when the McGaw shaft reaches its tenth level (it is now down 912 feet) and the development of the ore bodies known to exist at that depth is begun.

New Agent of the Fabre Line.

The Fabre Line Steamship Company announced yesterday that it has appointed James W. Elwell & Co. of 24 State Street its General Passenger Agent for the United States and Canada. Messrs. Elwell have been the freight agents for the line for twenty-eight years, and the transfer to them of the passenger trade is due to the present agent, J. Ter Kuile, leaving the steamship business. The change will be effective on Nov. 1.

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FRISCO LINE DECREASE.

Coal Miners' Strike in Southwest Caused Loss in Earnings.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad in its report for the year ended June 30 last shows gross earnings of $41,165,939, an increase of $3,408,953, and net earnings of $12,489,097, a decrease of $507,797. After the payment of 4 per cent. on the first preferred stock there was left a surplus for the year of $922,217. Referring to the relatively poor showing in net compared with the increase in gross earnings, the report says:

A strike of the coal miners on April 1, 1910, closed practically every coal mine in the States of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, causing serious losses in many ways—the loss of gross and net earnings on commercial coal, decrease in tons handled per freight train and consequent increase in cost per ton handled, temporary increase in cost price of our engine fuel, and, most expensive of all, the enforced additional cost of hauling company coal from Indiana, Kentucky, and Alabama to Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas. At the close of the fiscal year the mines had not resumed operation. The cost to your lines in actual net earnings for the period April 1 to June 30 was probably not less than $1,000,000. This, in addition to the difficult operation in consequence of an unusually long and severe Winter, together with increases in wages—necessary and unavoidable—has given your operating officials little opportunity to show efficiency in the matter of transportation costs.

Discussing the rate situation, President B. L. Winchell says:

Much has been said of late respecting the obvious necessity of greater compensation for the railroads per unit of service rendered. In this connection it has been frequently stated that within the past few years rates have already been raised, and that the actual rate basis is now higher than in the recent past. Figures refute this so far as "Frisco" is concerned. On our 1910 ton miles, if we had received the rates of 1907, our freight revenues would have been larger by $933,729.32; at the rates of ten years ago 1900, we would have had $2,201,881.06 more freight earnings. Our passenger rate per mile in 1907 applied to our 1910 passenger miles would have yielded us a further increase of $1,639,811.82. If the railroads are to serve the public adequately, net revenues must be preserved or increased by means of better rates and not by poorer maintenance. The public cannot afford the latter method.

The Chicago & East Illinois, part of the Frisco system, reports for the year gross earnings of $11,750,355, an increase of $1,480,736, and net earnings of $3,796,371, an increase of $461,286. The Evansville & Terre Haute's gross earnings were $2,454,757, an increase of $379,725, and its net earnings $948,230, an increase of $176,197.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED OCT. 29. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 3,361,154.

Range for Year 1909. High	Range for Year 1909. Low	Range for Year 1910. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Oct. 29. Bid.	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended Oct. 29. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Oct. 29, '10.
16⅞	12¾	15	Jan. 3.	7¼	July 27.	9	10	− ¼	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000	....	..	..	10	10	10	10	15½	400
57½	38	54¾	Jan. 5.	27	Aug. 5.	32½	33	+ ½	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	33⅛	34	32½	34	52½	400
96⅛	65	90⅝	Jan. 3.	55¼	July 18.	68⅝	69	− 1⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Aug. 29, '10.	½	Q	71	71¼	67½	69	86¼	118,900
50	33½	49¼	Oct. 21.	35	July 26.	47½	47⅝	− ⅝	Amer. Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	....	..	..	48	48	47½	47⅝	46⅝	2,100
49½	20¼	47½	Jan. 10.	24	July 26.	37	37½	..	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	37½	37⅝	37	37½	47⅝	3,000
98	82	95½	Jan. 15.	89	July 27.	93	94	− ½	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	92¼	93	92¼	93	..	250
..	..	90½	June 20.	83¾	Oct. 19.	84	90	+ 1¼	Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry	100	3,600,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	84½	85	84½	85	..	275
15⅛	7½	13⅞	Jan. 3.	6⅞	July 13.	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅝	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	9¼	10⅛	9¼	9⅝	12¼	12,600
86	71½	81½	Jan. 6.	62	July 26.	75½	76	+ 4½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	71¼	75½	71¼	75½	82¼	9,150
76½	44¼	72⅞	Jan. 3.	39½	July 26.	53⅝	54	− 1⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	½	Q	54¼	54⅝	53½	53⅞	73⅝	6,400
124¾	107½	120	Mar. 19.	109	June 30.	112½	115¼	− 1	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	114¾	114¾	114	114	119	300
79¼	42⅛	69¾	Mar. 9.	52¼	July 26.	65⅝	66½	− ⅝	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '10.	2½	SA	66⅝	66⅝	65¼	66¼	77½	2,220
107¼	98	107	Oct. 13.	101	Feb. 1.	..	..	+ 1½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '10.	3	SA	105½	105½	105½	105½	..	177
10	6¼	8⅛	Jan. 5.	4	Sept. 8.	4½	5	− ⅝	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4½	4½	4½	4½	7½	100
51⅞	34	47⅞	Jan. 3.	19	Sept. 8.	23	24	− 1	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼	44½	600
42¼	18⅞	29¼	Mar. 8.	16¼	July 26.	17	18⅞	− 3⅞	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,043,100	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	20⅝	21	17⅛	17⅛	26	6,300
20	12	17¾	Jan. 3.	10¼	July 27.	12	12½	..	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	12	12½	12	12½	15⅝	550
47¾	29	46⅞	Jan. 3.	25½	June 30.	32½	35	− 1¼	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	33	34	32¼	33	41	700
69¼	49	62½	Jan. 3.	29	July 26.	40	41	− ½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	42	42	39⅝	40½	62	2,450
122	109¼	115	Jan. 7.	102½	Aug. 6.	105	106½	+ ⅞	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 21, '10.	1¾	Q	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	116	145
11½	6	8	Feb. 18.	4	Oct. 1.	4½	5¼	..	American Malt Corp.	100	5,634,500	....	..	..	5	5	5	5	7⅝	100
59	38	48	Mar. 21.	28¼	June 30.	32	35	− ¼	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,683,700	May 3, '10.	2½	SA	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	49⅝	100
105½	77¾	104	Jan. 3.	61⅝	July 26.	79⅞	80	− 1⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	81½	82⅝	77½	80	98⅛	210,935
116¾	101	112¾	Jan. 3.	98¾	July 26.	104	105	− 1⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	106	106⅛	105	105¼	111	1,305
92	80	90⅞	Jan. 3.	82	July 25.	87	87⅝	− ½	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B	100	30,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	87¾	88	87	87½	91	530
105	95	101½	Sept. 20.	95½	Jan. 13.	100	102	− ½	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	101	101	101	101	101	100
66⅝	34⅞	66	Jan. 10.	38	July 26.	49	49⅝	+ 1	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	Aug. 15, '10.	1¼	Q	49	49⅞	49	49¼	64¼	2,110
136⅝	115⅝	127½	Feb. 28.	111⅛	Oct. 3.	118	119½	+ ⅞	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 3, '10.	1¾	Q	118	119¼	117¼	118⅞	133½	3,300
131	118	124	Feb. 28.	112	Oct. 3.	115¼	116½	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 3, '10.	1¾	Q	116⅛	116¼	116⅛	116¼	127	800
145⅛	125	143⅝	Feb. 24.	126⅝	July 26.	140⅞	141	+ 1⅝	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	259,859,400	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	139⅝	141	138⅝	140⅞	141¼	19,200
104	90½	99⅝	Mar. 14.	90½	July 26.	93½	94½	− ½	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	94¼	94½	94½	94½	100	566
40½	26	39¼	Mar. 18.	25½	July 5.	32	32⅝	− 1½	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	33¼	33¼	32¼	32⅝	35	800
107⅝	93⅝	104	Mar. 7.	91½	July 5.	95⅝	96⅝	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	96⅞	96⅞	96½	96½	103⅝	400
54⅝	37⅝	54	Jan. 3.	33½	July 26.	42	42½	− 1⅝	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	105,500,000	Oct. 19, '10.	50c	Q	43	43⅛	41¼	41⅝	48¼	3,198
125⅝	97⅞	124½	Jan. 3.	90⅝	July 26.	104¼	104½	− ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	165,563,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1½	Q	104⅝	104⅞	103⅝	104¼	123⅛	34,900
106⅝	100¼	104¼	Jan. 10.	97	July 1.	101½	102	− ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '10.	2½	SA	102	102¼	101½	101⅝	104½	1,510
143½	107½	137½	Jan. 5.	102½	July 26.	117	119	− 2½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400	July 11, '10.	3	SA	119	119	116	117½	139⅝	1,030
122¼	103½	119⅛	Jan. 8.	100¼	Sept. 6.	108¼	108⅝	− ½	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,238,800	Sept. 1, '10.	3	SA	108⅝	109¼	107⅝	108½	115⅞	4,500
96	91	94	Jan. 7.	87½	Sept. 10.	90	91	+ ¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	2	SA	91	91	91	91	93	100
36¼	18¾	34⅞	Oct. 21.	21	June 30.	32¼	32⅝	− 1½	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	34	34¼	31	32½	33⅝	4,900
69½	47	65	Jan. 10.	49	Aug. 10.	60½	61½	− 1⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	⅝	..	62½	62½	58¼	61	68	1,500
82⅞	67	82⅜	May 21.	68¼	Feb. 7.	77	77¼	− 2	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	79	79½	76⅝	77	76	27,155
164½	118	164½	Jan. 3.	125	July 26.	137	139½	− 1¼	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝	143	100
105	90	106	Jan. 10.	95	May 12.	102	105	+ 1	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	100	10,500,000	Aug. 15, '10.	2	SA	104	105	104	105	..	200
189⅝	165	199½	Oct. 18.	176⅝	Feb. 8.	198⅛	198¼	+ ⅝	**Canadian Pacific**	100	149,998,900	Oct. 1, '10.	4	SA	198	199⅝	196½	198¼	184¼	10,291
51⅝	25½	48⅞	Jan. 3.	25¼	July 26.	34¼	34½	− 1½	Central Leather Co.	100	39,570,400	....	..	..	35⅞	35⅞	34⅛	34½	46½	7,030
111	99¾	109¼	Mar. 8.	99¼	July 27.	105½	106½	+ ½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,260,800	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106	109½	324
115	105	119	Jan. 25.	114⅞	Aug. 8.	117	119	..	Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 8, '10.	1½	Q	118½	118½	118½	118½	..	20
91¼	55⅝	92	Jan. 3.	65	Aug. 2.	82¼	82⅝	− 1¼	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Sept. 30, '10.	1¼	Q	84	84	81⅝	82½	88	21,180
74¾	57⅞	66⅝	Jan. 3.	24	July 13.	30	43	− 1	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10.	2	..	35	35	35	35	69¼	100
37⅞	31¼	36⅞	Jan. 3.	19	July 26.	23⅝	24	− ⅞	Chicago Great Western	100	43,690,700	....	..	..	25	25	23¼	24	..	2,000
64⅝	58⅞	64⅝	Jan. 10.	40	July 26.	48	49	− ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,162,800	....	..	..	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	..	100
165⅛	141	158⅝	Jan. 3.	113⅝	June 30.	124¼	124⅝	− 4½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	128⅝	128⅝	124	124⅝	157⅞	46,330
181	158½	172½	Jan. 3.	143	Sept. 12.	148½	149⅝	− 1½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	150¼	150¼	149⅝	149⅝	174½	550
198½	178⅛	182½	Jan. 3.	137⅝	July 26.	148½	149	− ⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	July 1, '10.	3½	SA	149⅝	150¼	149	149	189½	5,225
228	208	225	Jan. 4.	203	June 27.	203	210	+ 2	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Oct. 1, '10.	2	Q	204	205	204	205	225	200
167	148	162½	Feb. 23.	140	Apr. 28.	140	150	− 5	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	18,556,200	Aug. 20, '10.	3½	SA	140	145	140	145	..	590
180	166½	165	Oct. 25.	164½	Oct. 25.	160	168	− 1½	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	11,256,800	Aug. 20, '10.	3½	SA	164½	165	164½	165	..	250
7	3½	5⅝	Jan. 4.	2¼	May 24.	3	3½	..	Chicago Union Traction tr. rects	100	8,523,000	....	..	..	3	3	3	3	4	100
18¼	7⅝	12¼	Jan. 4.	4⅞	Sept. 28.	..	..	− ⅝	Chicago Union Traction pf., tr. rcts.	100	4,571,700	....	..	..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	13	100
83¼	68	92¼	Mar. 18.	70	July 25.	73	76	− 4	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	SA	74½	74½	73	73	78½	1,100
53	29	50	Jan. 3.	22½	July 26.	33⅝	34	− ⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1⅝	..	34⅝	35	33¼	34	46⅞	2,900
68¼	51	65⅝	Feb. 25.	46	July 26.	59⅝	60	− ¼	Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2	A	60	61⅝	59½	60	53½	7,050
86	76½	83	Mar. 4.	70	July 27.	76	77	+ ¼	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '10.	2	SA	75	76⅝	75	76½	78⅞	1,610
91½	21⅝	92½	Jan. 4.	3	Sept. 12.	4½	5	− ⅛	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,990,800	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	5⅝	7	4½	4½	80½	8,070
..	..	6¼	Oct. 27.	4	Sept. 8.	4½	5	− 1	Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron cfs.	..	....	....	..	..	6	6¼	5	5	..	870
165¼	114½	160⅝	Jan. 3.	122½	July 26.	136¼	136½	− 1¼	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	90,816,000	Sept. 15, '10.	1	Q	137½	138⅝	134¼	136⅝	142⅝	47,200
26½	16½	23¼	Jan. 3.	11½	June 30.	17¼	17½	− ⅝	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	17⅞	17⅞	16⅞	17¼	21⅞	3,200
93½	73¼	86⅜	Jan. 3.	70⅝	July 26.	79	80	+ ¼	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	20,817,600	Oct. 10, '10.	1	Q	80¼	80¼	79	80	85⅝	700
200	167¾	185	Jan. 3.	149¼	July 26.	169	172	− ⅝	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,502,000	Sept. 20, '10.	2¼	Q	170½	170½	168¼	169¼	184⅛	2,500
54	37⅝	52	Jan. 3.	23½	July 26.	32⅝	33	− 2⅛	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	34	34¼	32⅝	32⅝	48½	5,700
90	79½	84	Jan. 3.	62⅝	July 26.	75	76	− 2	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	July 15, '10.	2½	SA	76	76	76	76	84½	220
41⅝	32½	36⅝	Jan. 10.	25⅝	July 26.	31⅝	31⅝	− ½	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,780,800	Oct. 31, '10.	½	Q	31⅞	33⅝	31½	31½	37½	8,800
36½	28	34⅝	Jan. 4.	17	July 26.	24	26	− 1⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	25⅝	25⅝	23½	23½	28¼	1,000
39	22⅝	34⅝	Jan. 5.	19¼	July 26.	29⅝	29⅝	− ¼	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	30½	30½	29¼	29⅝	33⅝	15,350
56⅝	36½	52⅝	Mar. 8.	35	July 27.	48½	50	− ½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	50	50½	48	50	48	4,100
46	28½	42	Mar. 8.	26¼	July 27.	35	38	− 1½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	38¼	38¼	37½	38	38	500
95½	55	60	Mar. 9.	12	Oct. 26.	13½	17⅝	− 8½	**Federal Mining & Smelting**	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½	..	15½	15½	12	12	72	1,100
94	80	88	Jan. 3.	37	Oct. 27.	40½	42	−10	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Sept. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	46⅝	49⅝	37	40	86	2,605
108	98½	107	Mar. 18.	101⅛	June 13.	101	103½	..	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	12,500,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	103	103	103	103	105	19
172⅝	150⅛	160⅝	Jan. 6.	134	July 26.	155	156	+ 1¼	General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	155	157¼	154¼	155¼	164	6,430
..	..	9¼	Sept. 26.	7⅝	Oct. 14.	8¼	8⅝	+ ¼	Goldfield Consol.	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '10.	50c	Q	7⅞	8½	7⅞	8¼	..	33,150
157⅞	136⅝	143⅞	Jan. 3.	118	July 26.	127¼	127½	− 2½	Great Northern pf.	100	200,951,100	Aug. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	129½	129⅝	126¼	127	145⅛	10,320
88½	65⅛	80½	Jan. 4.	45	July 26.	59	59½	− 1⅝	Gt. Northern cfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Sept. 15, '10.	50c	SA	59⅞	59⅞	57⅝	59⅝	82	6,100
..	..	140	Oct. 4.	102	Feb. 7.	120	140	−15	**Hocking Valley**	100	11,000,000	July 18, '10.	2	SA	125	125	125	125	..	100
162½	137	147	Jan. 5.	124	July 26.	132	132½	..	**Illinois Central**	100	109,282,500	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	131¼	132⅝	131¼	132½	148	1,800
25⅞	11⅝	25¼	Jan. 11.	14¼	July 26.	22	22¼	− ⅝	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,202,100	....	..	..	22⅞	23¼	22	22	19⅝	61,210
63⅝	36⅝	62⅞	Jan. 12.	41½	July 26.	57⅝	58	− ⅝	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	59	60⅝	57¼	58	50⅝	72,800
118⅝	62	125⅞	Jan. 10.	83⅞	Feb. 8.	111	111½	− ⅝	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	112	112⅝	108¼	111¼	104	12,013
128	109¾	129	Jan. 4.	117	Aug. 11.	122¼	123	− 1	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	123¼	123¼	123	123	125⅛	700
19¼	9½	16	Jan. 3.	9	July 1.	12¼	12⅝	+ ¼	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,800	....	..	..	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	13	16	2,950
69¾	47¾	61½	Jan. 3.	41½	July 26.	55	56	..	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Oct. 15, '10.	½	Q	55	56⅞	54⅞	55	62	4,050
54¼	33½	54⅝	Jan. 7.	36⅝	July 26.	42¼	43	− ¼	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43¼	50⅝	200
91⅝	82½	90⅝	Jan. 17.	78½	July 26.	82½	83	− 1¼	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Aug. 1, '10.	1½	Q	82	82⅞	82	82⅞	89⅞	325
36	26⅝	30	Jan. 3.	15	June 30.	19½	19⅝	− ⅝	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	20¼	20¼	19¼	19⅝	29	1,750
62	48	54¼	Jan. 3.	25	July 26.	34	35	− 1	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,600	May 1, '00.	1½	..	34¾	35¼	34¾	35	52	700
82	74	80	Feb. 18.	68	Aug. 2.	75	77½	..	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1	Q	75	75	75	75	..	20
50¼	37	44¼	Jan. 3.	23	July 26.	32¼	32½	− ⅝	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	33	33	32¼	32¾	44¼	3,300
75½	67⅞	71	Jan. 4.	58	Aug. 2.	66	67	+ ⅝	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	66⅞	66⅞	65⅝	66⅞	70	400
..	..	45	May 20.	34	Oct. 11.	41	43½	+ ¼	**Lackawanna Steel**	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	40	40	40	40	..	225
113⅝	104	116½	Jan. 10.	93⅝	July 29.	104¼	104½	− 1	Laclede Gas Co.	100	8,500,000	Sept. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	105¼	105¼	104	104¼	104⅝	2,400
64⅞	48	62¾	Jan. 3.	39	Oct. 1.	41	49	+ ⅝	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	..	41½	41½	41½	41½	..	100
71¼	59	70¼	Apr. 14.	60	July 1.	62	66	− 1½	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	64	64	63	63	66	800
162½	121	159⅝	Jan. 5.	131⅛	July 26.	145	146	− 2½	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10. '10.	3½	SA	147½	147½	145	145	153½	5,000
95½	70	98	Oct. 10.	79	July 26.	92	93	− 3	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	94	94	91	91	91¼	600
77⅝	69½	78⅝	Oct. 10.	71	July 27.	73½	75	− 1¼	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1	Q	75	75	74	74	75½	300
153½	137	146	Oct. 6.	123	June 30.	142	142½	− ⅞	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	142½	142½	141¼	142½	142	800
9	5⅝	7½	Jan. 5.	4¼	July 26.	5¼	5⅝	− ¼	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	7	100
27⅝	18⅝	24⅝	Jan. 5.	12⅝	July 26.	17	18	− ¼	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	17⅝	17⅞	17½	17⅝	22⅝	850
65	51	53⅝	Jan. 4.	23	July 26.	29½	31	− 1¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	31¼	31¼	31	31	54⅝	400
90	81	80	Feb. 23.	40	Sept. 21.	45	54½	− ¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..	54	54	54	54	84	200
149½	132½	145	Mar. 3.	114	July 26.	137	138	+ 5¼	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,831,900	Oct. 15, '10.	3½	SA	131¾	140¼	131	137	138¼	14,110
164	147	155½	Mar. 2.	144	June 6.	148	150	+ 2⅝	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Oct. 15, '10.	3½	SA	147½	148⅝	147½	148⅝	153⅝	200
50½	35½	51⅛	Jan. 5.	27	July 26.	34½	35	− ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	35½	35½	34½	35	47⅝	2,650
78¼	71	74⅝	Jan. 5.	57	July 26.	64	67¼	− ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 16, '10.	2	SA	69	69	67⅞	67⅞	74⅛	310
77½	65	73⅝	May 23.	41	July 26.	54¼	54½	− 2	Missouri Pacific	100	83,094,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	56	56⅛	54	54	69	5,250
142	122½	139	Jan. 8.	125	July 26.	135	140	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. Louis**	100	10,000,000	Aug. 1, '10.	3	SA	138	138	138	138	..	137
120	96½	115	Jan. 5.	100	July 26.	110	112	+ ½	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	110½	112½	110	112½	115¼	410
130	118½	125	Jan. 17.	118⅝	Aug. 3.	..	122	..	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Aug. 31, '10.	1¾	Q	122	122	122	122	..	200
30¼	12⅝	28¼	Jan. 3.	14	Sept. 17.	16¼	18	− 1	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05.	½	..	17	17	17	17	21¼	100
94	71¼	89⅝	Jan. 4.	46⅛	July 26.	58½	59	− 1⅝	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Oct. 1, '10.	¾	Q	61	61	59	59¼	88⅝	2,950
113⅝	102⅝	110½	Jan. 17.	101⅝	July 26.	104	106	+ 2	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Sept. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106	110½	250
64	44½	71	Oct. 8.	60	Feb. 3.	70	71	− ⅛	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	100	28,830,200	Aug. 1, '10.	2	SA	71	71	70⅞	70⅞	..	300
26⅝	21	33⅞	Oct. 18.	23¼	July 26.	33⅝	33¼	..	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	123,966,800	....	..	..	33¼	33⅝	32½	33⅝	22⅝	5,800
..	..	22⅝	Oct. 17.	17½	July 6.	20⅛	20¼	− 2	Nevada Consol. Copper	5	9,978,945	Sep.30,'10.	37½c	Q	21⅝	21⅝	20	20	..	15,821
97¼	80	95½	Jan. 3.	59	June 6.	77	78½	+ ½	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Oct. 28, '10.	1¼	Q	79¼	79¼	79	79	90	260
147¾	120¼	128	Mar. 9.	105¼	July 26.	116	116¼	− 2½	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Oct. 15, '10.	1½	Q	118⅝	119¼	116	116⅝	135¼	45,575
69	48½	68½	Oct. 19.	55½	May 4.	65½	67½	+ ½	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	3	A	66	67½	66	67½	58	236
174¾	154	162	Mar. 14.	149	Apr. 28.	152	154¼	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	105,000,000	Sept. 30, '10.	2	Q	155	155	155	155	164	90
..	..	151	Mar. 11.	143	June 10.	149	149¼	+ ¼	N. Y., N. H. & H. cfs., 2d in. pd.	100	100,000,000	Sept. 30, '10.	1	Q	149¼	149¼	149¼	149¼	..	700
55⅝	42¼	50	Jan. 5.	38¼	Aug. 2.	42⅝	43	− 1	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10.	2	A	43½	43½	42⅝	42⅝	46⅞	1,550
102	84¼	108⅝	Mar. 21.	88½	July 26.	99	99⅝	− 1	Norfolk & Western	100	68,904,000	Sept. 16, '10.	1¼	Q	99¾	99⅝	98	99	95½	3,400
92½	85⅞	91¼	Mar. 16.	88	Feb. 2.	87½	90	+ 1	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Aug. 18, '10.	1	Q	89⅛	90	89⅛	90	..	200
87½	72	84	Jan. 3.	63	July 6.	66	67	− 1	North American	100	29,779,700	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	67	67	67	67	79⅝	250
159½	133¼	145⅝	Jan. 3.	111½	Aug. 3.	119	119⅛	− 1⅞	Northern Pacific	100	247,995,200	Aug. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	120⅝	121¼	118⅛	119	148⅝	17,950
48½	29¼	43¼	Jan. 4.	22⅞	July 26.	33	33½	..	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '09.	1	..	33⅝	33½	32½	33	40	3,800
64½	45¼	46⅞	Jan. 4.	30	July 26.	40½	41	− 1	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	42¼	42¼	40⅞	41½	51½	1,600
151¼	126⅛	138⅛	Mar. 9.	122½	July 26.	131⅝	131⅞	− ⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	412,596,650	Aug. 31, '10.	1½	Q	132½	132⅝	131	132⅛	148⅝	39,950
120	101½	116⅝	Jan. 3.	103	July 26.	108	108⅝	− ⅝	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Aug. 25, '10.	1¾	Q	108½	108⅝	107½	108½	115½	3,400
103½	99⅛	106⅝	Jan. 8.	84	July 26.	89	92	− ½	Philadelphia Co.	50	36,000,000	Aug. 2, '10.	2	Q	90	90	90	90	..	100
99⅞	86½	104⅝	Mar. 22.	89	July 26.	96	98¼	− 1	Pitts., Cin., Chi., & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Oct. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	98⅝	98⅝	97	97	94¼	700
116	104	116	Mar. 1.	110	Oct. 25.	110	116	+ ¼	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	27,474,900	Oct. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	110	110	110	110	..	125
29⅝	10	27⅝	Jan. 5.	13	July 26.	20	20½	..	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	....	..	..	20	20¼	20	20	21⅞	725
87½	40	85	Jan. 3.	60¼	July 26.	70	71	+ ¼	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Oct. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	70	71¼	70	71¼	62⅝	700
56	30½	51½	Jan. 3.	25	July 26.	34⅝	35	− ⅞	Pressed Steel Car Co.	..	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	35½	35½	34	34⅝	51⅞	2,550
111⅝	96	107½	Jan. 5.	90	July 27.	96	97	+ ⅝	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Aug. 24, '10.	1¾	Q	96	96¾	96	96¾	107½	870
200	169	200	Feb. 11.	158⅝	July 26.	168	169	+ 4½	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Aug. 15, '10.	2	Q	169	169	164½	169	193⅝	1,715
54½	32½	51⅞	Jan. 3.	28	July 26.	35⅝	37	− ¼	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	36	36⅛	35¼	35¼	49	800
173⅝	118	172¼	Feb. 18.	130⅝	July 26.	152⅛	152¼	− 3	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '10.	3	SA	155⅝	155⅝	150⅞	152⅛	162⅝	481,650
49½	16⅝	45⅞	Jan. 3.	27	June 4.	34	34¼	− ⅝	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	34⅝	35¼	33½	34	47⅝	8,725
110¼	67⅛	104¼	Jan. 3.	82⅝	July 26.	97⅞	98½	+ 1⅞	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	96½	98¼	96½	98	106¼	3,010
81	20⅞	57⅛	Jan. 3.	22⅞	July 26.	33	33⅛	− 1⅝	Rock Island Co.	100	90,742,100	....	..	..	34⅞	35⅝	32¼	33	40¼	43,145
94¾	57⅝	92½	Apr. 9.	54	July 27.	64	65½	− 2	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,845,100	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	67⅝	67⅝	64¼	65½	79½	3,100
38½	30	40	Oct. 29.	28	Feb. 3.	39	42	+ 2⅝	Rutland pf.	100	9,057,600	Jan. 15, '08.	1½	Q	38½	40	38½	40	..	500
21	15	20	Apr. 19.	18	June 13.	..	..	− 2	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	100	4,600,000	....	..	..	18	18	18	18	..	100
60⅝	36	60	Jan. 5.	34½	Aug. 2.	41¼	42½	− 1½	St. Louis & San Fran. 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	42⅝	42⅝	41⅝	41⅝	57¼	2,235
82⅝	47½	77½	Jan. 3.	51½	July 26.	67	69½	− ½	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	July 15, '10.	2½	SA	69	69	69	69	67⅞	100
..	..	171⅞	Oct. 18.	150	June 30.	169	170½	− 1⅝	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	30,000,000	Aug. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	168¼	168¼	168¼	168¼	..	150
94⅝	68	86¼	Jan. 3.	48⅜	July 30.	51½	52½	+ ½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	52	53¼	50½	52	92	4,075
139⅛	114⅝	138¼	Jan. 4.	103¼	July 26.	118¼	118½	− 1⅝	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	119⅞	120⅝	117⅛	118⅜	129½	81,600
34	22	33⅝	Jan. 3.	18	July 26.	25½	25⅝	− 1	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	26⅝	26⅝	25½	25½	31¼	3,800
75½	60	75	Jan. 3.	43	July 26.	59	60⅝	− 1½	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '07.	1½	..	60	60⅝	59¼	59½	70¼	1,600
49	33½	40⅝	Jan. 3	19⅝	July 26.	37⅝	38	..	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Dec. 23,'09.	$1.25	..	38	38⅛	36½	38	36½	12,050
..	..	144	Oct. 18.	134	Oct. 7.	138	140	− 1	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Sep. 30, '10.	2½	Q	140⅛	140⅛	140	140	..	2,125
40½	30	36⅝	Jan. 3.	22¼	July 26.	26	28	− 1	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	28⅝	28⅝	26⅝	28	85½	900
42½	12¼	19½	Jan. 7.	6⅛	June 1.	13⅞	14	+ 2⅝	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	11½	14⅝	11⅝	13⅞	20	21,700
15⅝	7	15⅝	Jan. 12.	5½	July 6.	7	8	− ⅝	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	..	200
54⅛	43	54⅝	Jan. 4.	19	July 26.	26	27	− ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	28	28	26⅝	27¼	53⅞	2,050
74¼	64¾	72¼	Jan. 4.	42⅝	July 28.	58	59	− 1⅛	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	59¾	59¾	58⅝	58¾	70⅞	1,500
15⅝	9¼	13¼	Jan. 8.	6	July 5.	8	9	+ 1	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	8¼	9	8¼	9	12⅛	650
81¼	66	73	Jan. 15.	55	July 15.	57	60	+ 2½	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	57½	57½	57½	57½	74	100
219	172½	204⅝	Jan. 3.	152¼	July 26.	173¼	173⅜	− 2⅝	Union Pacific	100	216,579,700	Oct. 1, '10.	2½	Q	175½	176⅝	171¼	173¼	201⅝	478,150
118½	94	103⅝	Jan. 7.	88¼	July 26.	92	92½	− ⅝	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '10.	2	SA	93½	93½	92	92⅞	103⅝	4,800
111	99	109½	Jan. 19.	100	Sept. 26.	100	101	− 1⅝	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..	100
125½	115	122	Jan. 3.	96	Aug. 2.	101	..	− ½	United Dry Goods	100	14,413,300	Aug. 1, '10.	2	Q	104½	106½	103½	103½	119½	1,300
47	30	42¼	Jan. 3.	28⅝	July 30.	27	30	− 1⅝	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	30¼	30¼	29¾	29¾	42	200
77	50¼	72⅞	Jan. 8.	47	June 30.	56	59	− 1	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	59	59	59	59	72¼	130
35½	24⅝	32	Jan. 3.	14½	July 21.	16	19½	− ¼	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07.	1	..	18	18	18	18	31⅝	100
110	82	145	Jan. 10.	93¼	July 26.	101	105	− 9	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	May 16, '10.	3	SA	101	101	101	101	102½	210
87	60	84¼	Jan. 4.	64⅝	July 26.	69	71	− ¼	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Aug. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	71	72	70½	70½	81⅞	500
57⅝	27	52⅛	Jan. 3.	27	July 26.	35⅝	35⅝	− 2¼	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	38	38	35⅝	35⅝	49⅝	2,400
123½	98	116½	Jan. 10.	99	July 26.	110⅝	111¼	− 1	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Oct. 31, '10.	2	Q	111½	111½	111	111	119⅛	700
89½	67½	84	Jan. 3.	59½	July 27.	72	74	− 1	United States Rubber 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Oct. 31, '10.	1½	Q	74¼	74¼	74	74	85½	300
94⅞	41¼	91	Jan. 3.	61⅛	July 26.	78¼	78⅜	− 1	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Sept. 29, '10.	1¼	Q	79⅜	80¼	76⅞	78⅜	90⅛	1,022000
131	107	125⅝	Jan. 3.	110¼	July 26.	119⅝	120	..	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Aug. 30, '10.	1¾	Q	119⅝	120	119	119⅞	128	5,330
67¼	39⅛	60¼	Jan. 6.	39⅝	June 30.	49⅛	49½	− 2¼	Utah Copper	10	15,621,820	Sep. 30, '10.	75c	Q	51⅜	51⅝	49	49¼	49	20,200
56⅝	40⅞	66¼	Oct. 21.	47	Feb. 3.	64½	64⅝	− ⅞	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '10.	1¼	..	65½	65⅞	64	64½	47	15,035
128	114	129¾	Jan. 4.	117	July 28.	123	126	− 1	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	125	125	125	125	121¼	116
75⅝	57	73	Jan. 5	50	Sept. 24.	..	56	− 1	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	54	54	54	54	71⅝	150
27⅞	15	27⅝	Jan. 3.	12¼	July 26.	18	18¼	− ⅝	**Wabash**	100	53,189,200	....	..	..	18⅝	18⅞	18	18¼	20¼	3,600
61⅝	41	61	Jan. 3.	25⅛	July 26.	38⅝	39	− ⅝	Wabash pf.	100	39,189,200	....	..	..	39⅛	40½	38⅝	38⅝	52	27,025
..	..	54⅝	Mar. 12.	40	July 26.	48	48⅞	− ⅞	Western Maryland Ry.	100	23,959,500	....	..	..	48½	48⅞	47½	48	..	3,500
..	..	74	Oct. 22.	67	Aug. 15.	72½	74¼	− 1	Western Maryland Ry. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 20, '10.	1	Q	72⅛	73	72⅛	73	..	2,800
85¼	64	78¼	Mar. 4.	56	July 26.	72	72½	+ 1	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,711,400	Oct. 15, '10.	¾	Q	72	72⅝	71½	72½	77	952
90	74	82½	Jan. 5.	49½	July 26.	73½	74	+ ¼	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,623,300	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	73¼	74	72	73⅝	87	7,030
12⅞	5	10	Jan. 13.	3	Apr. 28.	6	6¼	− ¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	9⅝	1,300
25⅞	15¼	23	Jan. 3.	8	June 30.	16	16½	− ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	17	18	15¼	16½	18⅝	2,000
15⅛	6½	13½	Jan. 3.	4	June 30.	7	8⅝	− ¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	9⅝	9⅝	8	8½	10½	900
63⅞	35⅝	60	Oct. 15.	44	July 26.	59	59½	+ 1⅝	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	57⅝	59½	57	59¼	47½	900

THE STATE OF TRADE.

The mercantile agencies report that general business continues to improve. Bank clearings show improvement and larger volume and activity of trade. In the primary markets for manufactured staples, where there is uncertainty as to prices, there is a slight slowing up, which may mean only that jobbers think election is near and that they will hold over what buying they can till after the result is known.

Dun's Review says:

While the volume of business is still below productive capacity, it is noteworthy that trade recession has clearly been checked, and a more optimistic view as to the future developed, based largely on the great corn and oats crop and the high values of farm products. It is true that no marked advance has been made toward increased activity, but the mere stopping of the retrograde movement is a notable gain, especially as the railroad rate controversy is still unsettled; the power of the railroads for new construction and new purchases of rails and other supplies remains undetermined, while the period immediately preceding important elections is not generally favorable to a change of this character. The financial situation still largely controls the industrial and mercantile and much conservatism prevails, and that situation is not yet fully defined. It seems much better in this country than abroad, for the decline in the price of British Consols to the lowest point in very many years is an event not entirely understood, but possibly of international significance. The apprehension of another advance in the Bank of England rate of discount was not, however, realized. The iron trade is waiting for action by the railroads and the affirmative leadership of the financial markets toward a progressive policy. The dry goods trade continues to broaden, although prices advance and conservatism prevails. Fall retail trade expands as weather conditions become more seasonable. The shoe trade, while not of full dimensions, is nevertheless increasing in volume, and there are also large sales in hides. Reports in all branches from Western cities are particularly encouraging, the assurance of a good return for farm products making merchants more confident of a satisfactory Winter. Bank clearings outside New York increased only 0.6 per cent. this week over last year, but in New York there was a decline of 15.9 per cent. Railroad earnings in two weeks of October showed a gain of 2.1 per cent. Exports from New York in the latest week were $17,076,695, as compared with $14,380,018 in 1909 and $11,505,719 in 1908. Imports, on the other hand, were $16,737,897, or $338,798 less than the exports and $1,011,449 less than the imports in 1909, although much heavier than in 1908.

While many consumers of iron and steel still show conservatism in their operations, signs of actual improvement in business are not lacking. The trend of dry goods values continues upward owing to the high price of raw material. The demand from distributors for Spring has been fair, but not active. Men's wear is showing improvement, while dress goods rule very quiet. Worsted and woolen yarns are being ordered with more freedom. The cotton goods markets hold steady at advanced price levels, and the mills are gradually getting into working order on full time, but not with full complements of machinery. Trade in footwear continues to improve, although business is still considerably below normal.

Bradstreet's says:

Retail demand and reorder trade with jobbers in seasonable lines has been quickened by the week's weather developments. As the first distinct touch of Winter weather gradually overspreads the country, the reports testify, demand has been stimulated, and the week's business as a whole compares favorably with the like week a year ago. Owing to the prevalence earlier in the month of unseasonably warm weather, however, the total business done in October is pronounced hardly up to expectations, and in some sections it is actually disappointing. Collections have shown a certain degree of improvement also and are classed as fair to good, varying with the sections reporting. In leading industrial lines there is not much new to chronicle. Throughout all lines there is evidence of conservatism in ordering, but, except in the clothing trade at some centres, there are no actual complaints of stocks being other than light.

An interesting feature of the week's news is the apparently general disposition shown by farmers to slow down in their marketing of grain, especially of wheat, owing to dissatisfaction with prices offered. This has made for a rather steadier tone in the leading speculative markets, with, however, no important fluctuations in prices. These reports are significant, taken in conjunction with advices of hardening money rates at the West and the drawing down of reserves at New York for shipment to the interior. Visible wheat supplies are very large, and this country is still absent from the export trade. Some Southern points also report a disposition manifested to hold cotton, though the weather has been favorable to picking and marketing, and the ginning returns point to a movement equal to last year.

Wholesale Commodity Prices.

Dun's list of wholesale commodity prices about New York shows, in the week ended Friday, 21 advances and 36 declines, as follows:

Advances—Malt, oats, and rye, Spring clear flour, live sheep, eggs, cloves, and nutmegs, onions, Georges salt cod, dried apricots and Muscatel raisins, Newfoundland cod oil, jute, burlap, raw silk, buff hides, castile soap, oil bergomot.

Declines—Wheat and corn, Spring and Winter patent and Winter clear flours, live beef and hogs, lard and mess pork, cheese, coffee, mace and pepper, raw and refined sugars, corn and cottonseed oils, dried beans, common and medium red Burley and common and medium Burley colory tobacco, rubber, turpentine, tin, oil, grain, glove grain, and satin leathers, four grades of hides, borax crystals.

The Print Cloth Market.

The Fall River print cloth market turned over a smaller total of pieces last week than during any six days recently, and less than half of the previous week. The sales total was around 130,000 pieces. There was no great demand and no pressure to sell. The week-end prices show some advances from the previous week:

	Oct. 29.	Oct. 22.
28-inch 64x64s	3⅞c.	3⅞c.
28-inch 64x60s	3⅝c	3⅝c.
27-inch 64x60s	3⅝c.	3⅝c.
27-inch 56x56s	3¼c.	3¼c.
27-inch 56x52s	3 3-16c.	3¼c.
38½-inch 64x64s	5⅝c.	5⅝c.
39-inch 68x72s	5⅝c.	5⅝c.

The Week's Failures.

Dun's figures of commercial failures over the country for the week ended Thursday show a swing back to considerable increases over the previous week and the same week in 1909. A comparison with last week suggests that some concerns which would probably have been better included with the previous week's return had held out to last week. There were 21 per cent. more insolvencies last week than in the same week in 1909. There was a lowered percentage of larger failures. The figures are:

	No. Failures Oct. 27, '10.	Oct. 20, '10.	Oct. 28, '09.	Over $5,000 No. Failures for Oct. 27, '10.	Oct. 20, '10.	Oct. 28, '09.
East	95	83	80	36	41	20
South	72	62	70	21	25	28
West	60	36	53	20	15	[illegible]
Pacific	30	24	8	12	7	3
Total U. S.	257	205	211	89	88	79
Canada	33	38	20	10	10	9

	Increase in Failures Over Last Week.	Over Last Year.	P. C. of Failures for Over $5,000 Oct. 27, 1910.	Oct. 20, 1910.	Oct. 28, 1909.
East	14%	18%	38%	49%	30%
South	16%	3%	28%	40%	40%
West	66%	13%	33%	41%	30%
Pacific	25%	275%	40%	29%	37%
Total U. S.	25%	21%	34%	42%	37%
Canada	*13%	65%	30%	26%	[illegible]

*Decrease.

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL RAILWAY

To the holders of

4% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS and

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK REPRESENTING THESE BONDS:

You are hereby invited to deposit your bonds and certificates of deposit with the Columbia Trust Company, 135 Broadway, New York City, not later than November 20th. No deposits will be received after that date except in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may fix, and the Committee will thereafter consider itself at liberty to act only for its own depositors.

Following the refusal of the Wallace Committee to surrender deposited bonds and its announced determination to retain such bonds against the protests of the depositors, a test suit has been begun in the United States Court at New York against the Central Trust Company and the members of the Wallace Committee to compel the surrender of all such bonds, and an injunction will be applied for to prevent the Wallace Committee from assuming to further represent them. The Committee is advised that bondholders are entitled to withdraw their bonds and will proceed to enforce the surrender in all of the many cases in which these certificates have been deposited with them as well as in the cases of future deposits.

As the result of a personal inspection of the properties made by the members of the Committee and of an exhaustive examination into their values, merits and strategic position, and of the claims of bondholders against the Wabash Road, the Pittsburgh & Toledo Syndicate, and upon the Supplemental Traffic & Trackage Agreement of 1904, the Committee is satisfied that your bonds are intrinsically worth largely in excess of the present market price (which is already more than 50 per cent. above the selling price of the bonds when this Committee was organized).

The Committee has every reason to believe that the results of the various suits now in progress and that are about to be prosecuted by them to safeguard and enforce the long-neglected rights of bondholders, will add materially to the present value of the bonds. These proceedings include, amongst others: (1) the enforcement against the Wabash Railway of what bondholders were led to believe constituted an effective guaranty by the Wabash and the W. & L. E., of the interest on their bonds as embodied in the Supplemental Traffic Agreement of 1904; (2) an effort to enforce the lien of the bondholders upon the property and earnings of the W. & L. E. under this same agreement, in priority to the $8,000,000 W. & L. E. Notes and the General Mortgage to the Central Trust Co.; (3) suit to establish a stock liability of $8,000,000 against the Wabash Railway in favor of the bondholders and other creditors of the W. P. T., in which the Complaint has just been filed in the Federal Court at Pittsburgh; (4) an action by the Mercantile Trust Company as Trustee for the bondholders to recover from the Wabash Road the stock of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railway & Coal Company, which is claimed to have been improperly withdrawn from under the mortgage.

The Receivers of the W. P. T. Railway have, at the instance of this Committee, interposed an answer in the pending foreclosure suit and reopened the proceedings; a Cross-bill has also been filed as the result of which the Wabash Railway has for the first time been made a party to this litigation, and the Counsel for this Committee is proceeding to take testimony on behalf of the Receivers looking toward enforcing the obligations assumed by the Wabash Road to the bondholders.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement can be had at the office of the Columbia Trust Company and of its agents, Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburgh, The Land Title & Trust Company of Philadelphia, and The Connecticut Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Hartford, Conn.

Bondholders and Certificate holders will materially assist the work of the Committee by promptly depositing their bonds or Central Trust Company or Old Colony Trust Company Certificates (as the case may be).

JAMES C. CHAPLIN, Chairman,
Vice-President, Colonial Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
President, Connecticut Trust & Safe Deposit Co., Hartford, Conn.

WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
President, Land Title & Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CLARENCE L. HARPER,
President, Union Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

RICHARD SUTRO,
Of Sutro Bros. & Co., Bankers, New York City.

Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
Counsel to the Committee.

WM. C. TAYLOR,
Sec'y, 37 Wall St., New York City.

The United States Leather Company.
The coupons of the Debenture Bonds of The United States Leather Company, due Nov. 1, 1910, will be paid on and after that date by The National Park Bank, New York.
CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY,
GEO. W. PLUM, Treasurer.

United States Steel Corporation.
Quarterly Dividend No. 38 of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable Nov. 29, 1910, was declared Oct. 25 to stockholders of record Oct. 31. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Oct. 31, and reopen at 10 A. M. Nov. 15.
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

LOST—Southern Pacific Company Common Stock Certificate No. B59369 for ten shares in the name of Harriet F. Bain. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Harriet F. Bain.

¶ Minor children and others dependent upon income should be protected against loss through the illness, absence or death of their guardian or trustee.

¶ A trust company by law may act in either capacity. Its responsibility and accountability are usually superior to those of an individual, while the cost of its services are the same.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR. 44 COURT ST
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

WALL STREET
CORNER NASSAV

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave.& 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital.................$5,000,000
Surplus..................18,000,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows interest on deposits. Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Norfolk & Southern Railway Co.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds and Bond Scrip of Norfolk & Southern Railway Company under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated July 2, 1908:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that distribution of the stock of the New Company (Norfolk Southern Railroad Company) will be made to the holders of the above-described certificates of deposit, in accordance with said plan and agreement of reorganization (namely, in the ratio of $1,142.86 par value, of said stock for each $1,000, par value, of said bonds or bond scrip so deposited) upon surrender of said certificates of deposit, in negotiable form, to Manhattan Trust Company, of New York, or Union Trust Company, of Providence, or Old Colony Trust Company, of Boston, Depositaries, on and after November 2, 1910. Stock scrip will be issued for fractions of shares.

New York, October 27, 1910.

GEORGE C. CLARK, Chairman;
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
OAKLEIGH THORNE,
S. L. SCHOONMAKER,
RATHBONE GARDNER,
Reorganization Committee.
T. L. CHADBOURNE, Jr., Counsel.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following described First Mortgage Twenty-year six per cent. Gold Bonds of the NEW RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of Seventeen Thousand Dollars ($17,000) par value, have been drawn for redemption, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Sinking Fund contained in the Deed of Trust of the New River Lumber Company, to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee, dated the first day of June, 1905: Nos. 7, 8, 79, 204, 222, 235, 245, 251, 255, 280, 281, 283, 287, 288, 298, 367, and 369.

Payment of said bonds will be made on and after December 1st, 1910, at the office of the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, 60 Broadway, New York City, at the rate of 105 per cent. of the par value thereof. Interest on bonds drawn for redemption will cease on and after December 1st, 1910.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. KEEP, President.
Dated October 31, 1910.

Financing & Refinancing
of the
PORPHYRY COPPERS
and its meaning to stocks like Ray Consolidated, Inspiration, Chino, Braden, Miami, etc.

J. Thomas Reinhardt
(Best Facilities for Executing Orders.)
MARGIN ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
38 Broad St., N. Y. (Offices overlook Curb.)
54 Devonshire St., Boston. Private wires.

THE TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that three First Mortgage Bonds of the TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, Nos. 1, 411 and 510, have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for at the rate of $1,050 per bond, with accrued interest, at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, on the first day of December, 1910, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By CHARLES H. KEEP, President.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
FIFTEENTH YEAR.
ASSETS $3,000,000.
$100 GOLD BONDS 6%
CONVERTIBLE BONDS 6.86%
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E.
METROPOLITAN AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

WILL UNDERTAKE NEGOTIATIONS IN Europe of going railroad or public utility bond issues meeting my requirements. Have support of large New York Trust Company with its European connections. Only principals considered. Address P. O. Box 246, N. Y.

Investors in every kind of security dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Impartial records of leading financial events. Reliable lists of quotations of bonds, stocks, mines, and commodities. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year. Strong binder for The Review mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

HOW SUGAR TRUST MET COMPETITION

Got Records of Competitors' Shipments from Railroads in Addition to Getting Rebates.

THE LAW AGAINST IT NOW

Elkins-Mann Law Forbids Practice—What Railroads Got in Return from American Sugar Refining Company.

When the Government's proposed suit for the dissolution of the American Sugar Refining Company is brought to trial it will be possible for the Government, railroad men who have followed the relations between the Sugar Trust and Eastern railroads believe, to bring out even more clearly than has yet been done the thoroughness of the underground channels of information which the sugar company employed to obtain information regarding the business of its competitors for the purpose of effectively meeting competition not only in the sugar market but in the market for other commodities in which the sugar company had a direct or indirect interest. Such, for instance, were coffee and spices in the trade, in both of which the sugar company engaged on a large scale through subsidiary companies.

Several of the railroads entering New York, it will be recalled, were compelled to pay heavy fines for granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company, and in the course of these suits something of the methods of the Sugar Trust in dealing with the railroads and with its competitors was brought into the light of day, but still more remains to be revealed of the methods which the company used to circumvent its competitors. What is said to have been one of the most valuable sources of information which the Sugar Company controlled were the shipping records of the railroads, which for reasons which the railroads themselves best know were laid open to the sugar company. Not only was the Sugar Trust given access to these records, but one or more of the railroads serving New York City supplied to the sugar company each day a copy of the railroad's record of all shipments made that day over its lines from New York.

These copies of the shipping records gave the Sugar Trust accurate information each day regarding the shipments made by its competitors, the persons to whom the sales were made, and the amounts in which the merchandise was shipped. Armed with this information the sugar company's management was in a position each day to take whatever steps it saw fit to impair the market of its competitors or otherwise to further its own interests against those of the other customers of the railroads.

Railroad men who have learned of the relations which existed between the American Sugar Refining Company and Eastern railroads frankly express astonishment at the success of the company in getting from the railroads information which was of such value to the sugar company in addition to the rebates which the railroads allowed. The sugar company, it is suggested, could well have afforded to pay the railroads for this information, but instead of paying them for it the sugar company got all this information and, besides, induced the railroads to give it a rate on sugar 5 cents a hundred pounds under the rate paid by the sugar company's competitors. All that the New York lines which entered into this illegal compact with the sugar company got in exchange for the rebates which they allowed and for the information which they supplied was an agreement from the sugar company to ship its sugar over the several lines, including the New York Central, in certain fixed proportions, an agreement, in other words, to divide its business among the railroads on an agreed upon basis instead of making shipments at its pleasure over whatever line it chose to use.

The railroads some time since ceased to give this information to the sugar company, according to present understanding in railroad circles. The giving of this information most probably ceased with the rebates to which an end was put by the successful prosecution of the railroads and of the sugar company by former United States District Attorney Stimson. An added reason for the abandonment of this channel of information was found in one of the amendments of the Inter-State commerce law included in the Elkins-Mann law passed at the last session of Congress. Section 12 of that law, amending Section 15 of the Inter-State Commerce act, included a specific prohibition against a common carrier supplying information about shipments to other than the persons directly concerned in those shipments or to others legally empowered to receive such information. The prohibition is couched in the following terms:

"It shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or any officer, agent, or employe of such common carrier, or for any other person or corporation lawfully authorized by such common carrier to receive information therefrom, knowingly to disclose or to permit to be acquired by any person or corporation other than the shipper or consignee without the consent of such shipper or consignee any information concerning the nature, kind, quality, destination, consignee, or routing of any property tendered or delivered to such common carrier for interstate transportation which information may be used to the detriment or prejudice of such shipper or consignee, or which may improperly disclose his business transactions to a competitor; and it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to solicit or knowingly receive any such information which may be so used; provided that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the giving of such information in response to any legal process issued under the authority of any State or Federal court or to any officer or agent of the Government of the United States or of any State or Territory in the exercise of his powers or to any officer or other duly authorized person seeking such information for the prosecution of persons charged with or suspected of crime, or information given by a common carrier to another carrier or its duly authorized agent for the purpose of adjusting mutual traffic accounts in the ordinary course of business of such carriers."

It is understood that the relations which existed between the Sugar Trust and the railroads were the direct occasion for the inclusion of this clause in the Elkins-Mann law, but the Sugar Trust was not the only one of the big corporations, railroad men say, which got information of this kind from the railroads. The Standard Oil Company is another of the concerns which is alleged to have used the records of the railroads to circumvent its competitors. Railroad men very frankly commend this passage of the Elkins-Mann law. The fairness of the provision is cheerfully recognized, and surprise is expressed at least by some railroad men that the railroads should ever have submitted to such demands, even from as powerful a corporation as the American Sugar Refining Company or the Standard Oil Company.

Corporation Secrets Leak.

As a result of a conference between Attorney General Wickersham and President Taft, regulations are to be drafted governing the giving out of information regarding the collection of the corportion tax.

Such action, it is reported, was deemed necessary because manufacturers in various parts of the country have been getting information on the incomes of rival corporations as a result of a leak in the corporation tax system.

Lawyers, it is said, have been writing to officials in Washington asking for information regarding the income of concerns with which they have no personal connection. The information was forwarded, and the theory is that the lawyers in all such cases were acting for rival corporations. Hereafter on all such information the lid will be clamped down tightly.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

The action of the wheat market during the last week did not develop any strong tendency until Saturday, when there was a sharp drop. Fluctuations were narrow, and there was a general absence of pronounced interest. This was reflected in the small volume of transactions from day to day. Prices have declined about 20 cents a bushel from the high figures of August, and with such a decline there has been a growing tendency toward conservative opinions as regards further decline in values. With the near-by deliveries of wheat around the dollar mark in New York and not far from 90 cents in Chicago, the price of wheat is getting down rather low. During the year 1909 the lowest price of cash wheat in Chicago was 99¼ cents.

At the lower range of prices there is, however, no improvement apparently in the demand for distribution. The export situation is still very indifferent. There is, of course, some export business doing in American wheat and flour, but the actual shipments up to the 1st of October were about 11,000,000 bushels less than last year, and there has been further decrease during the current month. With a crop of wheat this year of 691,000,000 bushels, and a carry-over of 85,000,000 bushels, the supplies available are just about the same this year as a year ago. Such condition would therefore give an export quantity of about 85,000,000 bushels, with little or no change in the carry-over next July.

The world's supply of wheat this year while promising somewhat less than last year is still apparently the second largest crop of wheat on record. Revised estimates of the crop up to the middle of October, including the latest official and commercial estimates, make the outturn 3,342,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 246,000,000 bushels from the preceding year. The carry-over of wheat in America and Russia make up more than half of this apparent decrease in crop, and there was a considerable carry over in Western Europe, so that it is very nearly a safe statement to make that the supplies of wheat for distribution this year are equal to those of last year. Taking the two crops, the average supply for the two years has been 3,465,000,000 bushels, against 3,021,000,000 bushels the previous two years. This increase in supply while only about 15 per cent. has been sufficient to fill up all of the exhausted supplies at the end of the last short crop period and leave well-replenished reserves.

Immediately before the market is still the possibility of the harvest in the Argentine and Australia. On the basis of average results the Argentine crop promises about 35,000,000 bushels more than last year. On the other hand the recent estimates from Australia claim a reduction in promise of about 14,000,000 bushels. This reduction in Australia will to a certain extent offset the Argentine increase. From India the report continues of satisfactory promise, so that the tendency of the estimates is to look for a crop as large as last year, which, however, was the largest crop since 1903. Any unfavorable developments in the Indian conditions could easily reduce the crop there to an average one, which would be about 40,000,000 bushels less than last year.

The American distribution for the domestic flour consumption, the mills are still complaining, is very slow, and there has been a disappointing flour demand this season. The mills have found a directly opposite condition for selling flour this year compared with last year. It has been a case of selling to people who did not want to buy this season, compared with the condition a year ago, when everybody bought and stocked up in expectation of scarcity at the end of the crop year.

The corn market has shown a recovery of about 2 cents a bushel from the low point of the week. At the low point December corn at Chicago was down to 44¾. Influenced by apprehension of unfavorable weather the market suddenly turned strong, and, notwithstanding the change to favorable conditions, prices were well maintained. The news of the week was bearish. The demand for cash corn for export was very slow, due to the fact that the Argentine is shipping enormously and is offering at low prices. Although American corn has declined steadily, it has not yet reached the point where there is any material export business. The supplies of corn this year are heavy, but on the other hand the prices are low. The total crop of corn, including the carry-over from last year, is about 320,000,000 bushels in excess of last year, or about 10 per cent. Taking the last two crops and comparing them with the preceding two crops the supply is about 300,000,000 bushels more, with the present supply about 500,000,000 bushels more. There is not the supply of livestock in the country adequate to the increase of the crop of corn, while the crop of oats is heavily in excess of last year. With the larger cotton crop this year, the supply of cottonseed cake and meal will be materially increased over a year ago. The South has a large crop of corn this year and will naturally be a less active buyer. Prices, however, for corn are much below a year ago. The low price of cash corn last year was 58¼, and the present price is about 10 cents a bushel under that. The low price of two years ago was 56½, and prevailing quotations are about 8 cents under this, so that the large supply of corn this year has already brought about a decline in prices of 15 to 20 per cent. from the low point of last year and the year before.

Oats have been weak with other grain, rallying in the past week from the low point, but the gain has been only about 1¼ cents a bushel. The oats situation is bound up very closely with corn. The demand for oats is very good and the movement from the country is not pressing. The receipts have decreased from last week and last year, while the shipments from the interior are increasing. With oats on a basis of 30 cents in Chicago, they are about 20 per cent. under the lowest of last year and only about two-thirds of the lowest price of two years ago.

Provisions have been weak on trade expectation of increased movement of hogs, which has not materialized. The receipts of hogs are small at the West with the packing showing a decrease compared with the small figures of last year. Forward delivery prices are on the basis of much lower hogs than prices now prevailing, but the sentiment is still in favor of still lower live hogs. Before the January deliveries mature, prices for futures must advance or prices of hogs come down materially.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Developments during the past week were far from being sensational, with the situation gradually righting itself according to legitimate conditions and to supply and demand laws. Prices have declined slightly in sympathy with the easiness of the near options, and, although trading has been on a liberal scale, offerings did not cause much pressure. Foreigners seemed willing to buy oil around the 7¼c limit, and a fair export business was put through, chiefly for near-by stuff. Soapmaking interests were also good purchasers, and while in the early part of the week the crude market in the South was more or less demoralized packers and other refining interests were enormous buyers at the decline, resulting in quite a fair recovery. Speculative business, however, is limited, with little disposition to trade in the near months, owing to fears of deliveries, while the uncertainties attending the distant options restrict business in those months. It is generally admitted that a crop much in excess of last year's will be required to produce an available supply of oil this year, but fairly optimistic ideas seem to exist in local circles. This is indicated by the facts that the census report, which was regarded as being sensationally bullish in the cotton market, was practically ignored, as were also the frost reports received, with the trade inclined to await developments rather than arrive at hasty conclusions.

COTTON.

Violent fluctuations have been seen in the cotton market during the last two weeks. Prices have declined about 1c a pound from the high, the middle of the month, and recovered more than half the decline, but on Saturday showed weakness under further heavy liquidation. The fluctuations in the market have been partly technical. The market broke early in the week on heavy selling of long cotton on stop orders, and on apparently a cessation of the demand from spinning interests which, fearing the effect of the decline on the demand for goods, stopped buying seemingly, and this was partly reflected in the action of the future markets.

A large speculative interest came to the support of the market, and there was buying on the developments of much colder weather in the Western belt. After the market had turned firm, the buying suddenly stopped, and a much more optimistic feeling prevailed. At the close of the week there was a decided change for the better in the ideas regarding the cotton crop outturn, and large crop estimates were in circulation. Such increased estimates had a good deal of effect on trade sentiment and influenced a good deal of speculative selling.

The situation of the market seems to an unusual degree this season to depend on the ultimate size of the crop. The crop this year, according to the minimum estimates on which cotton was advanced to 15 cents a pound, was over 10,500,000 bales. The basis for such an estimate as that at no time seemed reasonable. For several months the condition of the crop has been approximately the same as a ten-year average. Government reports and private reports have virtually agreed upon this. The question was, would an average crop per acre be secured. The bull contention was that the minimum of possible deduction was the basis on which to estimate the crop, and not the average of meaning. If the Government reports are of any value they should be taken on their face, and their face this season has meant approximately an average outturn.

Coupled with this there has been a very favorable season for maturing and gathering the crop. The gathering of the crop has not been quite as rapid, however, as in previous seasons, and this is reflected in the reports of the amount picked and in the figures of the recent ginning report, which showed smaller totals ginned than have been looked for. The only bad weather since cotton began to mature in quantity has been the Gulf storm, which did not extend into the cotton belt to any appreciable extent, and the recent cold spell which brought freezing conditions into Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Northern Louisiana. According to the average this cold snap is slightly ahead of the freezing weather in the areas affected during the past twenty years. The average freezing weather has been on Nov. 1 in Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Tennessee, the northern tip of the East Gulf States, and the Western Carolinas.

Reports from the Mississippi States and the Eastern Belt States pretty conclusively point to the maintenance of crop conditions of a month ago in all sections, and in many sections an improvement over the conditions of a month ago. As a result of this improving condition of the crop the minimum estimates have been raised the last week, and two estimates were given out—one of 11,000,000 bales, and the other, which was a maximum estimate, 12,600,000 bales. The larger estimate was by an expert who has been very correct for the past few years.

The deduction to be drawn from the weather reports of the last month would seemingly be that the crop was likely to be more than promised a month ago. The Government report then made the condition 65.9, compared with a ten-year average of 66.6.

The question of the demand for cotton this season seems likely to be one to be affected by the price. The spinners' takings of American cotton this season so far, covering the first two months of the crop year, have been 1,817,172 bales, against 1,999,771 bales last year. The decrease has not been important yet, but there has been a moderate reduction from last year's limited distribution. The average price of cotton last year, excepting the bulge at the end of August, was about 14¾c. a pound. At the recent high level of 15c. a pound the market was from ¼c. to ⅝c. over the average of last year's selling basis. The crop at the minimum seems to promise 1,000,000 bales more than last year, and according to the maximum estimates 2,250,000 bales more than last year. The effort to merchandise a crop in excess of last year's total consumption at a price in excess of last year's average would seem to be one which should cause careful consideration before the position was generally accepted. There has been, however, a large amount of buying by trade interests, which has absorbed a great deal of cotton.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature; light to moderate variable winds, mostly southerly.

Florida—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except showers in southeast portion; warmer in northern portion; moderate variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday; moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler in northern portion.

Utah—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Arkansas—Fair Monday, with warmer in eastern portion. Tuesday, partly cloudy.

Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday.

Ohio—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer in southern portion Monday; moderate southwest to west winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer in southern portions Monday; moderate variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Monday. Tuesday, partly cloudy; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday; moderate westerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; cooler in western portion Monday; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; cooler in southeast portion Monday; moderate variable winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday.

Nebraska and Kansas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

Official Banking News.

The weekly bulletin issued by the New York State Department of Banks gives the following information about the institutions under the jurisdiction of the State:

The petition of the East Brooklyn Co-operative Building Association to change its name to the East Brooklyn Savings County Bank.

and Loan Association was approved.

The Nassau County Bank of Mineola, L. I., has filed notice of formal proceedings to wind up its affairs. It is expected that the bank will be closed on the morning of Nov. 1, 1910, because of the authorization of the Nassau County Trust Company, organized by the same interests that are connected with the Nassau

The organization of an "Italian-American Co-operative Savings and Loan Association" in Rochester, N. Y., has not been approved.

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

The week's principal transactions were.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
	STOCKS.				
	INDUSTRIALS.				
2	Am. Coal P.	96	96	96	..
362	Am. Tobacco	430	424	428	+ 3
400	Am. Writ. P.	2	2	2	..
125	Am. W. P. pf.	25	25	25	..
225	A. C. & W. I.	11	9⅞	11	+ 2
37	At. G. & W. I. pf.	19	19	19	— ⅝
1,700	Bay State Gas	¾	⅝	¾	..
500	Central F.	1	1	1	— 2
100	Cuban Tel.	51	51	51	..
100	Du P. E. I. P.	137	137	137	— 1
200	Ga. Dev. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
40	Havana Tob.	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
100	Havana T. pf.	7	7	7	— 4½
1,325	Houston Oil	8	7	8	+ 1¾
330	Houston Oil pf.	42	40½	42	+ 2
100	Inter. R. pf.	98	98	98	..
1,800	I. R. tr. ctfs.	27¼	26½	27	+ ⅝
130	Mich. P. L. Co.	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
100	N. Y. Trans.	5	5	5	— ¾
300	S. I. & S. w. i.	11	11	11	+ ⅝
50	So. Ir. & Steel pf. w. i.	21	21	21	— 2
100	Standard M.	17	17	17	— ½
400	Stand. M. pf.	53	52	52	+ 6
59	Standard Oil	612	609½	611	+ 1¾
770	United C. Mfg.	64½	59½	61	— ½
4,700	U. S. L. & H.	2⅛	1⅞	2 1-16	+3-16
700	U. S. L. & H. pf.	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
2,100	Wilkes-B. Coal	20½	18¼	20½	+ 2⅜
	RAILROADS.				
2	Am. L. & T.	272	272	272	+ 8
1,800	Chicago S.	5⅛	4½	5	— ¼
10	K. C., M. & O. pf.	23	23	23	— 1
800	Manhattan T.	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ¼
50	Nor. Sec. stubs	95	95	95	—14
585	South Shore T.	53½	53	53¼	+ ⅜
250	St. L. & S. F. w. i.	29	28	28	+ 2½
	MINING.				
1,700	Amazon Mon.	3	2¾	3	— ¼
800	*Argentum	2	2	2	— ½
11,028	Ariz. Cananea.	4⅝	4⅜	4 9-16	—3-16
200	Bar.-King Dev.	5-16	5-16	5-16	—1-16
1,000	Beaver Cobalt	32	32	32	..
52	Boston Copper	16½	16½	16½	— 1½
8,100	Braden Copper	4⅛	3⅞	4	—1-16
3,000	*Brad. Mining	18	18	18	+ 6
5,700	Br. Col. Cop.	7⅛	6⅞	7	— ¼
300	Buffalo Mines	2½	2½	2½	— 1
200	Butte Coalition	19½	19½	19½	— ⅞
300	*Butte & Lon.	7	7	7	..
1,000	Butte & N. Y.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
500	Caled. Cop.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	..
500	Calum. & Ariz.	50	50	50	+ 1
17,750	*Calu. & Mon.	1½	94c	1½	+9-16
400	*Carisa	18	17	17	..
14,000	Chino Copper	22¼	20½	20½	— 1⅜
57,700	*Cobalt Cent.	8	6	7½	+ 1
200	*Cob. Pr. Min.	59	59	59	..
8,100	Colonial Silver	¼	¼	¼	+1-16
400	*Comb. Frac.	83	83	83	..
6,300	Con. Ar. Sm., new	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
6,200	*C. O. D. Con.	19	10	15	+ 5
100	Crown Reserve	2.78	2.78	2.78	—34½
1,700	Cumb.-Ely	6½	6½	6½	..
500	D.-D. As. pf.	2 1-16	2	2	..
400	Dav.-D. Cop.	1 1-16	1	1 1-16	+1-16
125	Dolores Copper	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
1,575	El Rayo	3⅝	3½	3½	..
6,300	*Ely Con. asst. paid	31	30	31	..
10,600	*Eureka Cons.	22	10	10	—15
2,770	First Nat. Cop.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	—5-16
1,575	Florence	2 1-16	2	2	—1-16
100	Gila Copper	5	5	5	..
11,450	Giroux Mining	8	7⅝	7 7-16	— ½
4,800	Goldfield Cons.	8 7-16	8¼	8¼	+1-16
2,200	Gold Hill Con.	11-16	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
5,020	Gr. Can., new	7⅝	6⅞	7⅛	— ⅜
23,400	*Greenw. Cop. Min. & Smelt.	4½	4	4¼	+ ¾
600	Guerrero Mines	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
83	Gug'heim Exp.	200	187	198	+18
5,300	*Harcuvar	13	11	12	..
1,000	*Husted Mining	50	48	48	— 2
20,400	Insp. Copper	9⅝	8⅞	9 1-16	—7-16
10	Int. S. & Ref.	136	136	136	— 1
26,700	*Jumbo Ext.	34	31	32	— 2
6,607	Kerr Lake	6 11-16	6 7-16	6 7-16	— ¼
26,700	*King Edward	10	5	7½	+ 1¼
20	Lake Copper	35½	35½	35½	..
26,205	La Rose Comb.	5 1-16	4⅝	4 13-16	+ ¼
1,220	Mas. Val. new	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ¼
6,206	McKin.-Dar.	120	114	115	— 9
610	Mex. M. M. & S.	4	3⅞	4	..
12,300	Miami Copper	20	18½	20	..
600	*Min. Co. of A.	55	55	55	..
2,500	Mines Co. of Amer., new	5	4¼	5	..
1,000	Montana Corbin	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	[illegible]
3,000	*Mont. Shos., new	14	12	14	— 1
3,450	Nevada Hills	2 7-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	[illegible]
900	Nevada Smelt.	3-16	3-16	3-16	[illegible]
18,700	N.-U. M. & S.	1⅜	1	1¼	[illegible]
300	New Balt. Cop.	6½	6¼	6¼	+ 1¼
9,500	Nipissing Min.	11 7-16	11⅛	11¼	..
110	No. Butte Cop.	28½	27	27	+ 5⅜
4,000	Ohio Cop.	1 15-16	1 13-16	1 15-16	+ ⅛
500	*Otisse	3½	3½	3½	..
6,100	Pacific Smelt.	⅝	9-16	11-16	+ ¼
2,640	Precious Metals	2	1⅝	1¾	— ¼
111,000	Ray Central	1½	1⅜	1 7-16	..
11,625	Ray Consol.	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	— ¾
1,000	*Silver Leaf	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
400	*Silver Queen	35	35	35	+27
2,200	So. Utah M. & M.	1 13-16	1⅝	1¾	— ⅛
200	Standard Cons.	1.05	1.05	1.05	— 5
1,300	Stewart Mining	13-16	¾	¾	—1-16
250	Super. & Pitts.	13¼	13	13	— ½
1,150	Ton. Belmont	4	3⅞	3 15-16	+ 1⅛
1,035	Ton. M. of N.	8¼	8⅛	8⅜	..
18,000	*Tramps Cons.	3	2½	3	..
600	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
100	Trinity Copper	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅝
10,400	Tularosa	1⅜	1⅛	1 3-16	—1-16
1,250	Tuolumne Cop.	3¾	3 9-16	3⅝	—7-16
3,750	Union Mines	1 1-16	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
3,600	United Copper	7	5½	5½	— 1
20	Unit. Cop. pf.	18	18	18	— 2¼
6,500	*United Rico.	6	5	5	— 1
1,200	*Yellow Jacket	45	42	44	— 1
1,890	Yukon Gold	4	3⅞	3 15-16	+1-16
	BONDS.				
$10,000	Ad. Sx. col. 4s	90	90	90	— ½
1,000	Am. Malt. 5s	102½	102½	102½	..
10,000	Am. Wr. P. 5s	88	88	88	+ ¼
1,000	At., Gulf & W. I. 5s	67½	67½	67½	+ 2½
14,000	Bing. Cen. Ry. 6s	90	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅜
5,000	Bing. & Gar. R. R. 6s	108	108	108	+ 1¼
8,000	Braden Cop. 6s	101¼	100	100⅝	— ⅝
25,000	Cent. Fdy. 6s	40	40	40	..
2,000	Con. Ar. S. 5s	48	48	48	+ 8
10,000	D. M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s	88⅝	88½	88⅝	— ⅛
8,000	Int. Salt 5s	54	54	54	— 6
3,000	Jones & L. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ¼
10,000	Mason Val. 6s	100	100	100	+ 6
5,000	Miami Cop. 6s	127	127	127	— 8
25,000	N. Y. State C. Imp. 4s	100⅞	100¾	100⅞	+ ½
85,000	N. Y. Tele 4½s w. i.	96½	96½	96½	— ⅛
14,000	N. Y. Tel. 4s rects	96½	96½	96½	— ⅝
5,000	So. Iron & St. 5s	62½	62½	62½	— 5½
10,000	So. Pac. 4s w. i.	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ ¼
5,000	So. Pac. Fco. Trm'l 4s	92½	92½	92½	..
7,000	Stand. Mill. 5s	84	84	84	— 1
7,000	Tide. 6% notes	101	101	101	+ 1
10,000	Utah Cop. 6% notes	103	103	103	..
231,000	West. Pac. 5s	94¾	93⅞	94⅛	— ⅝
10,000	W'k'sbarre 1st 5s	67½	67½	67½	..

New England Industrials.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week:

Sales.		Price.
3	Amoskeag Mfg. Co.	312½
27	Arlington Mills	135
4	Boston Belting Co.	200
3	Hamilton Mfg. Co.	815
15	Lanett Cotton Mills	105¼
2	Lawrence Mfg. Co.	180
10	Mass. Cotton Mills	130
2	Mass. Cotton Mills	127½
8	Merrimack Mfg. Co.	58¾
3	Middlesex Co	40
2	Tremont & Suffolk Mills	125¼

This announcement will appear in this paper but once.

Subscription Offering

As Agents for the Underwriters, we offer

$1,000,000
6% Cumulative Preferred Stock

with a bonus of Common Stock, of the

Cities Service Company

Subscriptions will close at Noon November 10th, 1910

Full information on request

Application may be made through your banker or broker, or direct to

Henry L. Doherty & Co., Bankers
60 Wall St. New York

The purpose of this public offering is primarily to broaden the market for the outstanding stocks of this Company and to interest small investment buyers. Telegrams may be sent at our expense.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street
Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)
Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian.
Receives Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances
Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.
NEW YORK
Transacts a General Trust Company Business
Issues Letters of Credit
Accepts Management of Real and Personal Property
Collecting Income and Remitting as Directed
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices
CAPITAL-SURPLUS - - - $9,000,000

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company
Main Office: 177-179 Montague St.
Branch: Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Manhattan Office: 90 Broadway (2 Wall St.)
Capital $1,000,000 Undivided Profits $2,343,612.59
TRUSTEES
Thomas T. Barr, Samuel W. Boocock, George W. Chauncey, William N. Dykman, William Hester, Francis L. Hine, William A. Jamison, David H. Lanman, Frank Lyman, Howard W. Maxwell, Theodore F. Miller, Willis L. Ogden, Joseph E. Owens, John J. Pierrepont, Charles M. Pratt, George G. Reynolds, Charles A. Schieren, Edward M. Shepard, J. H. Walbridge, Alexander M. White, Willis D. Wood

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street,
With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,737,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

BANKING ROOM
55 x 85 ft.
GROUND FLOOR
19 Ft. Ceiling
Large Skylight Over Rear
Also Offices Single or En Suite
Provident Building
35 NASSAU ST.
S. W. Corner Liberty St.
Apply to
WM. S. NORTON
AGENT
Tel. 5999 Cortlandt 35 Nassau Street
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS

NATIONAL ELECTRIC LAMP COMPANY.

Pursuant to the terms of the sinking fund provisions of the First Collateral Trust Mortgage of the National Electric Lamp Company, dated November 1st, 1902, $40,989.15 has been deposited with this Company as trustee. Proposals for the sale of bonds to the amount of the deposit stated are invited and will be received by the undersigned up to twelve o'clock noon, November 1st, 1910, at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice-President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $750,000, consisting of 7,500 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $1,500,000, consisting of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, and for the distribution and sale thereof, and to take such action as may be necessary in connection therewith, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the Ninth day of November, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 29th day of October, 1910, at the close of business to the 10th day of November, 1910, at 9 A. M.

Dated October 24, 1910.
WM. B. JOYCE, President.
DAVID W. ARMSTRONG, JR., Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the 135 West Forty-seventh Street, Incorporated:

Please take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the above corporation will be held at the office of the company, Room 1,301, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on November 21st, 1910, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of acting on a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors on the 21st day of October, 1910, to the effect that in the opinion of the Board of Directors it is advisable to dissolve the corporation 135 West Forty-Seventh Street, Incorporated, and for the purpose of such other business incidental thereto as may be deemed advisable.

MAXIMILIAN MORGENTHAU, Secretary.

Office of The
NEW ORLEANS AND NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of New Orleans, La., on Wednesday, November 2d, 1910, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.
New Orleans, October 1st, 1910.

HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS.
NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS will be held at the office of the Company, in Houston, Texas, on Tuesday, November 8th, 1910, at 10:00 A. M., for the purpose of electing the Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed October 24th and reopened November 15th, 1910.

UVALDE BURNS, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FERROCARRILES NACIONALES DE MEXICO
(NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO).
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
First Preferred Stock Dividend No. 6.

A dividend of One Per Cent. (One Dollar Gold or Two Mexican Gold Pesos per share), being the sixth dividend on the First Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared payable November 10, 1910, to the holders of Dividend Warrants No. 6, annexed to certificates representing such stock, upon presentation and surrender of such Warrants to the Company at its office in New York or Mexico.

Dividend Warrants are payable at option of holders at the rate of Two Mexican Gold Pesos to the Dollar, either in the City of Mexico in Mexican Gold Pesos, or in the City of New York in United States Gold.

CLAYTON SNYDER, Assistant Secretary.
October 28, 1910.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasurer's Office New York, October 27, 1910.

A dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, Lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after November 15th, 1910. The transfer books will be closed for the annual election of Directors at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 31st inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. December 2d next.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

New York Telephone Company

First and General Mortgage Gold Sinking Fund Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds payable by their terms on November 1, 1910, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or Boston, will be paid in New York at the office of the Treasurer, Room 675, 18 Cortlandt Street.

FORD HUNTINGTON, Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK
of the City of New York.
New York, October 18th, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared the usual Semi-Annual dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. and an EXTRA dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT., free of tax, payable November 1st next, to the shareholders of record at the close of business October 21st, 1910.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
New York, October 18th, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of Five (5%) Per Cent. on the capital stock was declared, payable November 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business October 20th, 1910.

WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 175.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share from net earnings will be paid November 15, 1910, to stockholders of record at close of business October 31, 1910.

Checks will be mailed.

A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.
Chicago, October 20, 1910.

UNITED BANK NOTE CORPORATION.

A dividend of 1% has been declared on the Common Stock, payable November 15th to holders of record at the close of business November 1st. Common Stock Transfer Books will remain closed until 9 A. M. November 16th.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.
Dated New York, Oct. 29th, 1910.

LITCHFIELD & MADISON RAILWAY CO.

Coupons due November 1, 1910, from the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after Nov. 1, 1910, at the office of the Central Trust Co., 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. M. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

VIRGINIA AIR LINE RAILWAY CO.

Coupons due Nov. 1, 1910, from First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Company, Room No. 1,313, 71 Broadway, New York.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Oct. 18, 1910.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. has this day been declared payable on November 15, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on November 5, 1910.

CLINTON D. BURDICK, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., October 22, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city at such times as may be required by the U. S. Government, on or before December 15, 1910, will be received at this office until ten o'clock A. M., November 1, 1910. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores, opened November 1, 1910," and addressed to Col. A. L. Smith, A. C. G., U. S. Army.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Piano Is a "Musical Instrument" and Not a "Household Effect."

The Board of United States General Appraisers has settled the status of the piano under the new tariff law. According to a decision promulgated by the board, a piano, for the purpose of customs classification at least, is a "musical instrument." William Kafitz, who brought in a piano at the port of Los Angeles, was under the impression that free entry should be accorded to the article.

Kafitz appealed from the action of the Collector of Customs, who returned the piano for duty at the rate of 45 per cent. under the provision in the new tariff for musical instruments. The importer's contention before the board was that the piano is entitled to free entry as a "household effect." It was set forth in his declaration that the piano in question was owned by him and used by the importer or his family abroad for not less than one year. General Appraiser Hay, who writes the decision for the board, says that the protest was submitted without testimony while the satement of the protestant was more or less conflicting. Mr. Hay says:

"By the record as presented for decision, the two important questions involved in every case of this character are unanswered. It is not proven that the protestant was entitled to the benefit of free entry, nor that the piano had been actually used abroad by him for not less than one year. Ownership is not sufficient; there must be actual use. The protest is overruled."

No Early Issue of City Bonds.

The present understanding in banking circles is that no issue of New York City bonds will be made, at least until the end of the year, and probably not until the beginning of next year. This appears to set at rest reports lately current that an issue of city bonds would be made in the very near future.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended October 29, 1910, $12,126,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	90½	90½	90½	1
Albany & Susq. 3½s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	20
Allis-Chalmers 5s	78⅞	78	78½	17
Am. Ag. Chemical 5s	102	102	102	10
Am. Hide & Leath. 6s	94½	94	94	3
Am. Tel. & Tel. cv. 4s	105¼	104¼	105	656
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	91	90¾	91	48
Am. Tobacco 6s	106¾	106¼	106⅝	64
Am. Tobacco 4s	80¾	80⅜	80⅝	227
Am. Tobacco 4s reg	80¼	80¼	80¼	6
Ann Arbor 4s	92	92	92	5
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99¼	98⅝	98⅝	128
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	6½
A.,T. & S.F.adj.4s,stpd.	91⅞	91½	91½	22
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	109¼	108¾	108¾	5
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	107	106½	107	11
A.,T. & S.F.con.4s,1960	103	102½	102½	24
A.,T. & S. F.cv.4s,1909	107	107	107	10
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	93⅝	93½	93⅝	2
Atl. Coast Line 4s	96	96	96	13
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	93	92½	92½	27
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	99	98½	98½	43
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	92¼	92¼	92¼	27
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Virginia 4s	91⅝	91¼	91½	20
B. & O., S. W. Div.3½s	90	90	90	10
Bethlehem Steel 5s	86½	86	86½	31
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	102½	102½	102½	5
B'klyn, Q. C. & Sub. 5s	99	97½	97½	3
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	104	104	104	1
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	84⅛	83⅜	83½	105
B. U. El. 5s	102	102	102	3
B. U. El. 5s sta	102	102	102	5
Bush Terminal 5s	95½	95½	95½	1
Car. Cent. 4s	92	92	92	2
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	92½	91¾	91⅝	19
Can. So. 1st 6s	104	103½	103½	9
Can. So. 2d 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	8
Carb. & Shaw. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	1
Cent. Branch Ry. 4s	93⅛	92½	92½	7
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	107	106½	107	2
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	91	91	91	10
C. of Ga. 1st 5s tr. sta.	91	91	91	1
C. G. 2d inc. 5s	87¾	87½	87⅝	28
C. G. 2d inc. 5s, t. r. st.	87½	87½	87½	12
C. G. 3d inc. 5s	84½	84½	84½	5
Cent. Leath. 5s	99¾	99⅛	99⅛	101
Cent. Pac. 4s	97¾	97½	97½	37½
Cent. Pac. 3½s	90½	90½	90½	4½
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	123	123	123	1
C. of N. J. gen. 5s, reg.	122	122	122	4
Cent. Vermont 4s	88½	88½	88½	5
C. R., I. F. & N. W. 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	5
Ches. & Ohio. con. 5s	112	112	112	12
C. & O. conv. 4½s	94	93¾	93¾	301
C. & O. gen. 4½s	102	101½	101½	49
Chi., B. & Q. gen. 4s	97¾	97⅛	97⅛	46
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅛	95⅞	95⅞	247
C., B. & Q. joint 4s, r.	95¾	95⅝	95¾	34
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101	100¾	100¾	15
C., B. & Q., Ill., 3½s	88⅛	88¼	88¼	27
C., B. & Q., Ill., 4s	101	101	101	7
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	3
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	111	110⅝	111	8
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	85	84	84	10
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	86	85½	85¾	28
Chi. Gas L. & C. 1st 5s	104	104	104	3
Chi. & Ind. Coal 5s	110	110	110	5
Chi., Ind. & L. 4s	92½	92½	92½	1
Chi., Ind. & L ref. 6s	125	125	125	1
C., M & St. P. gen. 4s	99¾	99½	99⅝	68
C., M. & S. P. 4s, 1934	93	92⅞	93	20
C., M. & S. P. D. & G. So. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	5
C., M. & St. P., L. C. & D. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	1
C. & N. W. 3½s	89	89	89	3
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	75⅛	74⅝	74⅝	233
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89¾	89	89¼	82
Cin., Day. & Ir. 5s	105	105	105	2
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	95	95	95	1
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	5
Col. Industrial 5s	79½	78	78	5
Col. Midland 4s	70	70	70	10
Col. Southern 1st 4s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	4
Col. Southern ref. 4½s	97¾	97¼	97¼	36
Consol. Ind. Coal 4s	94	94	94	1
D. & H. ref. 4s	99	98⅝	99	81
D. & H. conv. 4s	98⅜	98¼	98⅜	13
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	92½	92⅛	92¼	33
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	93½	93½	93½	8
Det. & Mack. g. 4s	90	90	90	2
Dist. Securities 5s	75	74	74⅞	152
Elgin, Joliet & E. 5s	108½	108½	108½	1
Erie gen. 4s	75¾	75⅜	75⅝	29
Erie conv. 4s, A	76¼	76	76	88
Erie conv. 4s, B	71	69	70	48
Erie Penn. 4s	87½	87	87	60
Erie Consol. 7s	120¼	120¼	120¼	3
F. & Pere Marq. 5s	105	105	105	1
Ft. W. & Den. City 6s	113⅜	113¼	113¼	13
Gen. El. conv. 5s	149	148	148	119½
Gulf & Ship Is. 5s	87	87	87	10
Hock. Val. 4½s	102⅝	102¼	102¼	16
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	99½	99½	99½	2
Int. Met. 4½s	81¾	80⅞	81	1.234
Int. Met. 4½s, reg	81	81	81	1
Int. R. T. 6s	102¾	102	102¾	161
Int. R. T. 5s	101¾	101½	101⅝	77
Int. & G. N. 1st 6s	107	107	107	1
Int. G. N. 2d t. r.	103¾	103	103	9
Int. G., N. 3d 4s	10	10	10	½
Int. Paper 6s	103⅛	102⅛	103⅛	3
Int. Paper 5s	86	86	86	1
Int. St. Pump 5s	92	91½	92	23
Iowa Central 4s	70	70	70	2
Irrig. D. A. M. 4½s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	10
James, F. & C. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	10
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	97½	97	97	6
Kan. & Hock. Coal 5s	100⅛	100	100	5
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	78	77¾	78	14
Kan. City So. 3s	73½	72¾	73½	43
Kent Central 4s	95	95	95	4
Kings Co. El 4s sta	82	82	82	1
Knoxville & Ohio 6s	116	116	116	1
Lake E. & West. 1st 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	5
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	92	91	92	18
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	85	85	85	10
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	97	97	97	2
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	3
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅝	93½	93¼	13
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅜	93	93⅛	27
Lake Shore 3½s reg	89¼	89	89¾	10
Lex. Av. & P. Fy. 5s	98	98	98	2
Long Island ref. 4s	97	97	97	5
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	98⅛	97¾	97⅞	22
Louis. & Nash. gold 5s	113	113	113	4
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	115½	115½	115½	1
L. & N. S. Ry. joint 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	5
L. & Jeff. Bdg. 4s	92	92	92	1
Man. Consol. 4s	97¾	97	97½	17
Mercantile Marine 4½s	66¾	66	66	63
Mex. Cent. con. 4s	99	99	99	2
Met. St. Ry. 5s	75	75	75	1
Met. St. Ry. 5s t. r.	78⅝	77	78⅝	18
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s	48½	48	48	15

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Met. St. R. ref. 4s t. r.	48½	47	48	48
Met. El. Ry. 4½s	91½	91½	91½	1
Minn. & St. Louis 4s	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	1
Mo., K. & East. 5s	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	1
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	97¾	97½	97½	6
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	84½	84½	84½	1
M., K. & T. s .f. 4½s	86	85½	85½	6
M., K. & T. ref. 4s	80¼	80½	80½	1
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	2
Mo. Pac. 4s	78½	78	78	49
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	1
Mob. & Ohio 4s	86½	86½	86½	1
M. & O., Mont. 5s	109½	109½	109½	10
Morg. L. & T. 7s	115	115	115	1
Morg. L. & T. 6s	110½	110½	110½	1
Morris & Co. s. f. 4½s	91⅝	91	91¼	56
N., C. & St. L. 5s	110	110	110	1
Nat. Rys. Mex. pr. 4½s	94⅞	94¾	94¾	26
Nat. R. R. Mex. con. 4s	85	84½	85	6
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	105	104	105	6
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	94⅞	94¾	94¾	2
N. Y. Cent. 3½s	89¼	89	89¼	13
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	81⅝	80½	80½	23
N.Y.C., M. C. col. 3½s	81⅛	80¼	81⅛	3
N.Y.,C. & S.L. deb. 4s	91½	91½	91½	2
N.Y., C. & S. L. 1st 4s	100	100	100	5
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	85½	85	85	22
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	82
N. Y., L. & W. 5s	106	106	106	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s	135	134¾	134¾	15
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	101⅞	101½	101½	65
N. Y., O. & W. 4s	96½	96⅛	96⅛	9
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	100½	100½	100½	2
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	98½	98	98⅛	83½
Norfolk & W. con. 4s	99½	99¼	99½	84
Norfolk & W. conv. 4s	100½	99⅝	100½	130
N. & W., Pocahon. 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾	3
Northern Pacific 4s	100½	100	100	55½
Northern Pac. 4s, reg.	99¾	99¼	99¾	84
Northern Pacific 3s	71½	71	71	69
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s	111¼	111¼	111¼	5
Og. & L. C. 4s	84¾	84	84	4
Or. S. L. ref. 4s	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞	85
Or. Sh. Line. 6s	115½	115	115½	9
Or. R. R. & Nav. 4s	96¾	96½	96¾	8
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	97½	97	97⅛	25
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99⅛	98⅞	98⅞	19
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	96¼	95⅞	95⅞	208
Penn. 3½s, Series B	88¾	88¾	88¾	1
Penn. gtd. 4½s	104½	104⅜	104⅜	3
Penn. 3½s, 1916	98¼	97½	98¼	3
Penn. 4s, 1948	103¾	103¾	103¾	12
Peo. & East. 1st 4s	91	91	91	1
Ry. Steel Spring 5s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	1
Reading gen. 4s	98⅞	98⅜	98⅝	77
Rio G. W. col. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	2
St. J. & G. I. 4s	89	88⅝	89	2
St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s	107½	107½	107½	1
St. L. & I. M. ref. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	7
St. L. & I. M., R. & G. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	1
St. L. & S. F., S.W.5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
S. L. & S.F.R.R.gen.5s	87⅛	86⅞	87	21
S. L. & S.F.R.R.ref.4s.	82	81⅛	81¼	37
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	91½	91¼	91¼	6
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	76½	76	76	13
St. P., M. & M.,M.C.5s.	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	2
St. P. & N. P. 6s	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	1
San A. & A. P.	86½	86	86½	17
Seaboard A. L. 4s, sta.	86¼	86	86	26
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s.	72¼	71¾	72¼	184
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	96½	96½	96½	3
South. Pac. conv. 4s	99	98½	98½	150
South. Pac. ref. 4s	95	94⅝	94⅞	35
South. Pac. col. 4s	92⅞	92¼	92¼	39
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	108½	108	108	40
South. Ry. gen. 4s	76½	76¼	76½	58
So. Ry St. L. Div. 4s	85	85	85	1
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s	86½	86½	86½	3
Term. St. L. 4½s	104¾	104¾	104¾	1
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	111½	110½	110⅝	3
Third Avenue 1st 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
Third Av. 4s, t. r. stpd	63½	61⅛	62½	863
Tol. & O. Cen. 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	1
Tri-City 5s	98¼	98	98¼	20
Union Bag & P. 5s	91⅝	91¾	91¾	1
Und. El. Lon., inc. 6s	37	36½	37	17
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101⅝	101½	101⅛	110
Union Pac. conv. 4s	105⅜	104¼	105⅛	252½
Union Pacific ref. 4s	97	96⅞	97	54
U. S. R. & Imp. 5s	87½	86⅞	87	18
U. Rys. S. F. 4s	68¼	68	68	9
U. S. Leather 6s	104½	104½	104½	5
U. S. Rubber 6s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	23
U. S. Steel 5s	104	103¾	103¾	301½
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	103¾	103⅝	103¾	8
Vandalia 4s, B	97½	97½	97½	1
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	100¼	100	100	8
Va. Iron C. & C. 5s	99	99	99	8
Va. Mid. gen. 5s, sta.	105½	105½	105½	1
Va. Mid. 5s, E	104	104	104	½
Va. So. W. con. 4s	94½	94	94	5
Wabash 1st 5s	109	108¾	108¾	8
Wabash 2d 5s	99½	99	99	7
Wabash ref. 4s	68¼	65¾	67¾	1,180
W. Pitts. Term. 1st 4s.	49	47½	49	21
W. P. T. 1st 4s, t. r.	49⅝	47	48½	511
W. P. T. 2d 4s	8	7¼	7¼	86
W. P. T. 2d 4s, t. r.	8¼	7½	7½	807
Western Md. 4s	86¾	86½	86¾	266
West. U. Tel. col. 5s	100½	100	100	10
West. U. Tel. ref. 4½s	95	94¾	95	7
West. Un. conv. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
West Shore 4s	101⅝	101	101¼	44
West Shore 4s, reg	99½	99½	99½	15½
West. El. & M. 5s	92¼	91½	91½	31
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s.	83½	83½	83½	4
Wheel. & L. E. eq. 5s	98½	98½	98½	19
Wis. Cent. 4s	93½	93	93	24

Total sales, $11,744,500.

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	97¼	97⅛	97¼	15
Japanese 4½s	94½	94⅜	94⅜	17½
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	94	93¾	94	14
Japanese 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾	5
Republic of Cuba 5s	102½	102¼	102½	2

Total sales, $53,500.

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.	100¾	100¾	100¾	10

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1956	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	1
4s, 1957	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	17
4s, 1958	99¾	99¼	99⅝	6
4s, 1959	99¾	99¼	99⅝	87
4¼s, 1960	101⅛	100⅞	101	147
4¼s, 1960 reg	101½	101½	101½	
4½s, 1957	108	107½	107½	8
4½s, 1957, new	108⅛	107⅞	108	84
4½s, 1917, new	103	103	103	3

Total sales, $298,500.

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. 4s, 1960	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	5
Va. def. 6s, cfs	41	41	41	15

Total sales, $20,000.

Grand total, $12,126,500.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1910 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	....	....	100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	113⅜ Jun. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	106¼ Apr. 25	105⅛ Oct 28	105⅛ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s	105 Sep. 26	101½ July 19	104¾ Oct. 15, 1910
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.	114¾ Mar. 28	114¾ Mar 28	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	....	....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax......A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933......J. J.	103½ July 27	103½ July 27	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913......J. J.	96 July 5	94¾ Mar 9	96 Oct. 7, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small	95½ Jun. 20	93½ Mar 9	95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Virginia def. ctfs	....	....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs.	56 Jan. 4	40 Jun 1	41 Oct. 28, 1910
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.	90⅞ Jan. 20	90⅞ Jan 20	90⅞ Jan. 20, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.........Q. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 4	100½ Jan 20	100¾ Oct. 11, 1910
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon.......J. Jan.	100¾ Jun. 3	100¼ Feb 5	100¾ Jun. 3, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg...........Q. F.	115½ Oct. 19	114½ Mar 28	115½ Oct. 19, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon........Q. F.	115¾ Jan. 28	114½ May 5	115½ Sep. 24, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.	103 Mar. 22	101¼ Jun 27	101¼ Jun. 27, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg....Q. F.	102¾ Feb. 24	101¼ Aug 4	102 Oct. 13, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	102½ Mar. 11	102½ Mar 11	102½ Mar. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg	100¾ Oct. 26	100⅝ Aug 11	100¾ Oct. 26, 1910
Panama 2s, 1938, reg	101⅛ Aug. 11	101⅛ Aug 11	101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg	....	....	100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Argentine 5s	97¼ Oct. 21	95¾ Jan 4	97¼ Oct. 26, 1910
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F. A.	96½ Apr. 2	94⅛ Sep 6	94⅜ Oct. 28, 1910
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	95⅞ Apr. 5	93½ Aug 22	94 Oct. 28, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan.4,1925.F. A.	92⅛ Apr. 6	88½ Jan 23	88¾ Oct. 27, 1910
Dist cf Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931......Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Phil Isl.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	....	....	108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s, 1914-45.Q. F.	100½ July 14	100½ July 14	100½ July 14, 1910
Republic of Cuba 5s.........M. S.	104 Feb. 2	101¼ Aug 6	102½ Oct. 24, 1910
Republic of Cuba 4½s	98¾ Mar. 7	97 Jan 17	98 Sep. 29, 1910
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	97¼ Feb. 3	95 July 28	97⅛ Oct. 11, 1910
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s........Q. J.	99¾ Apr. 15	96⅜ Aug 22	97½ Oct. 4, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1953.J. D.	97½ Mar. 7	94½ Aug 2	94⅝ Sep. 16, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series A	96⅝ Mar. 7	95⅜ Jan 24	96¼ May 7, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	96⅝ May 2	95⅜ Jan 24	96⅝ May 2, 1910

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954......M. N.	88⅝ Feb. 25	85¼ Aug 22	88 Oct. 19, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.*	88 Feb 17	88 Feb 17	88 Feb. 17, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1918........M. N.	99½ Mar. 8	99½ Mar 8	99½ Mar. 8, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1936, reg....*M. N.	98½ Aug. 13	96¼ Aug 25	98¼ Oct. 14, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1957........*M. N	100½ Jan. 4	96¼ Aug 5	99⅝ Oct. 29, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957	110 Jan. 7	105¼ Aug 8	107½ Oct. 29, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, reg	108¼ Jan. 31	105¼ Aug 13	107¼ Sep. 23, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new. M. N.*	109⅞ Jan. 7	105⅛ Aug 5	108 Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new, reg	107 July 15	106¾ July 15	106¾ July 15, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917......*M. N.	104 Apr. 12	102 Oct 18	102¼ Oct. 19, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, new..M. N.*	103½ Apr. 15	102½ Sep 14	103 Oct. 26, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958........M. N.*	100⅝ Jan. 4	96½ Aug 9	99⅝ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959........M. N.*	100⅝ Jan. 3	96 Aug 9	99⅝ Oct. 29, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959, reg	99¼ Mar. 23	99 Sep 20	99 Sep. 20, 1910
N. Y. City 4¼s, temp. ctfs	101⅝ Mar. 23	100 July 26	101 Oct. 29, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1956, reg	99¼ May 10	94⅞ Oct 28	94⅞ Oct. 23, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1955, reg	97¾ Sep. 22	97½ Sep 22	97⅝ Sep. 22, 1910

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review is the best guide to the bond, stock, metal, and Commodities markets, and a valuable reference for investors, bankers, and brokers. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.

AUCTION SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF HOLLAND TRUST COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that Samuel Bryant, Receiver of the Holland Trust Company, will sell at public auction on the second day of November, 1910, at 12:30 P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the following described assets of Holland Trust Company:

1. $50,000 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock of the City of New York, (exempt from City and County taxation), payable November 1, 1929.
2. $52,500 4¼ per cent. Corporate Stock of the City of New York, (exempt from all taxation, except for State purposes), payable November 1, 1957.
3. 800 shares Brigantine Beach Railroad Company, (of New Jersey), par value $100 each.
4. 260 shares Philadelphia & Brigantine Railroad Company, (of New Jersey), preferred stock, par value $100 each.
5. 260 shares Philadelphia & Brigantine Railroad Company (of New Jersey) common stock, par value $100 each.
6. 50 shares The Brigantine Building & Improvement Association, (of New Jersey), par value $100 each.
7. Interest in railroad property, about 14 miles long, represented by receipt of J. O. Heald, Attorney, for $28,000 of Philadelphia & Brigantine Railroad Company (of New Jersey) 5 per cent. bonds due May 1, 1900. These bonds were for 28-50ths of total indebtedness secured by mortgage foreclosed, the property having been bought by John O. Heald as attorney for the bondholders.

Dated City of New York, October 19th, 1910.

SAMUEL BRYANT,
Receiver of Holland Trust Company, 19 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of supplementary proceedings, RICHARD ARNOLD, judgment creditor, against GREENE GOLD-SILVER COMPANY, judgment debtor.

In pursuance of an order of the Honorable James W. Gerard, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of October, 1910, I, the undersigned, receiver, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 11th day of November, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the following chose in action and property, viz: All the right, title, and interest of the said receiver in and to a certain promissory note dated Philadelphia, Pa., April 6th, 1907, made by Adolph Segal, payable to the order of the Greene Gold Silver Company for the sum of $171,552.83 and interest, and deliver to such purchaser the said note together with all necessary papers in connection therewith. The said note and property will be offered at said sale with an upset price of seven thousand dollars, and no bid for less than said sum of $7,000 will be received.

Dated New York, October 31st, 1910.

By order FRANK FRITSCH,
Receiver of the Greene Gold Silver Company.
WETHERHORN & LINK, Attorneys for Receiver, (Raphael Link, counsel,) 35 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SHOES, SHOES,

Rubbers, rubber boots, slippers, etc.; 40,000 pairs of the finest high-grade and up-to-date men's, ladies', youths', boys', misses', and children's. All regular sizes and widths and of the finest manufacturers and costing from $3 to $8 per pair.

H. KARP, AUCTIONEER, SELLS
Tuesday and Wednesday, November 1st and 2d,
At 10:30 A. M. each day at salesrooms,
13 and 15 Lispenard St. (First floor.)

Stock consists of 15,000 pairs men's welt shoes, such as Stacy Adams & Co., Edmonston's Original Foot Form Shoe, Morse & Rogers, Snow, Imperial, Bannister, Rochester Special, etc.; 10,000 pairs extra fine ladies' shoes, such as Sorosis, Thomas, Mayfair, etc.; 5,000 pairs youths' and boys' shoes; 5,000 pairs misses' and children's shoes such as Dix, Walton, Edmonston Special, etc.; 10,000 pairs rubbers and rubber boots, original cases, manufactured by Old Colony, Boston, Bay State, and Maryland Rubber Co.; 5,000 pairs ladies', misses's and children's slippers, sandals, etc. All regular widths and sizes, clean and up to date in every particular. All very costly and adapted for finest retail and department store trade. Come, examine, and be convinced.

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Office and salesrooms:
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Tel. 2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.,
Sell to-morrow, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 10:30 A. M.,
without limit or reserve,
$20,000 SALVAGE STOCK,
the majority of which is absolutely perfect,
consisting of 40,000 yards
Nainsooks, Lawns, Muslins, Cambrics,
3,500 DOZEN LACES,
Embroideries, Allovers, Medallions, &c.,
1,000 PIECES RIBBON,
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CLOTHING
1,500 men's and young men's overcoats,
1,200 boys' and children's suits,
men's suits, trousers, coats, and vests, &c.

Special Peremptory Auction Sale,
$50,000 stock of Hats and Caps
of Denzer, Goodhart & Scheuer, in liquidation, on the premises, 723 Broadway, on Tuesday, Nov. 1st, at 10:30 A. M.
Stock consists of new and up-to-date goods only, and will be sold in lots to the trade.
Terms: 60 days' approved credit.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auctioneers,
Tel. 2953 Franklin. 394 Broadway.

SUMMONSES.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—Plaintiff desires the trial to be had in New York County.—JOHN W. H. BERGEN, plaintiff, against ADOLPH KORNBLUH and FRANK A. ROMANELLI, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of KORNBLUH & ROMANELLI, Fannie Kornbluh, Maggie Romanelli, Bernard Semel, and "Rachel" Semel, the said Christian name "Rachel" being fictitious, defendant's real Christian name being to plaintiff unknown, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You and each of you are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York City, Manhattan Borough, May 14, 1908.

BAMBERGER & LOWENTHAL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 309 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

To Adolph Kornbluh and Fannie Kornbluh, two of the above-named defendants, to be served by publication:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward B. Whitney, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of September, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York; the original complaint was filed May 14, 1908, and said order and a copy of said complaint and summons filed September 22, 1910, in said Clerk's office.

Dated New York City, Manhattan Borough, September 22, 1910.

BAMBERGER & LOWENTHAL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 309 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—By the grace of God free and independent.—To HARRIET A. DICKINSON, DANIEL S. MILLER, GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, ANNA DUCHESSE de TALLEYRAND PERIGORD, FRANK J. GOULD, DWIGHT C. HARRIS, HARRIET A. DICKINSON, FREDERICK Z. DICKINSON, DANIEL S. MILLER, Executors of the will of EMILY M. NOYES, the executors, heirs and next of kin of Emily M. Noyes, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Harriet A. Dickinson, Frederick Z. Dickinson, and Daniel S. Miller of the City of New York, have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Emily M. Noyes, late of the County of New York, deceased, Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 5th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and ten, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

(L. S.)

Witness, Hon. JOHN P. COHALAN, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Petitioners, 135 Broadway, New York City.

Colored Tenements Wanted

1% For Full Management. Results Guaranteed. Bond Given. **1%**

Philip A. Payton, Jr., Company,

New York's Pioneer Negro Real Estate Agents.

Brokers, 67 West 134th St. **PAP** Appraisers, Tel. 917-918 Harlem.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Being a product of both skill and experience, no better protection to Real Estate ownership exists than Title Insurance issued by

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

West Side.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS

591 and 523 West 112th St., apartments uniquely planned, appealing to discriminating people, now rapidly approaching completion.

ROE & GOULD Agents

262 Fifth Ave.
Telephone Madison Square 7145.

Manhattan Bargain

45x100, West 215th St., close to Subway station; will sacrifce to dispose of same at once. D 110 Times.

East Side.

Reduce Plumbing Bills

We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. 'Phone 359 Harlem.

408 CHERRY ST., tenement house, bringing 12 per cent.; property 28½x100; $7,000 cash required.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

I Will Sell at Cost

in order to close out my few remaining MODEL ONE FAMILY American basement Houses, at 4th St. and Prospect Park West, Brooklyn's choicest residential section.

These dwellings contain 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms; gas and electricity, hot water heat, parquet flooring, handsome decorations; every modern convenience.

Considering quality and location, these houses positively cannot be duplicated at the price. If you want a high class house at a bargain price investigate AT ONCE. Five minutes to Atlantic Av. Subway station, via 7th Av. trolley. Always open. OTTO SINGER, Builder.

You Don't Need a Servant

in an "Easy Housekeeping Home," Rutland Road, between Bedford and Rogers Aves., B'klyn. $7,950; $950 cash and $50 a month. Houses open day and evening. Brighton Beach "L," Prospect Park Station. Send for booklet.

REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LET YOUR RENT PAY

New Model House at Queens, L. I., 28 minutes from Herald Square, 3 minutes from station; stucco and frame; steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim, gas and electric fixtures, tile bath, nickel open plumbing; plot 40x100. Price $6,300, value $6,800. Easy terms; restricted property. Write, call, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.

J. MEADE BRIGGS,
200 Broadway, N. Y. C.

DO YOU WANT WATER FRONT LOTS within 20 minutes of New York City? All improvements, sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers; fine bathing beach and yacht clubhouse on the property; can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed. Call or write HENRY, 146 East 34th St., and 2 East 125th St., New York City.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSES—$250

Cash $250, balance as rent, buys elegant new 7, 8, or 9 room house, oak floor and trim, steam heat, tiled bathrooms; restricted neighborhood. Frank L. Ferguson, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan, or 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HUNTS POINT AV., 50x100; easy terms; quick action necessary; three blocks from elevator apartments. Lehr, 3 East 109th St.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse.—Corner frontage, 103x59; $16,000; liberal terms. Remsen, 295 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WE HAVE

$125,000 at 4½%
FOR MANHATTAN;
$75,000 at 5%
FOR BRONX,
to Loan on First Mortgage;
Sums to Suit.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St., 3d Av.;
156 Broadway.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION.

6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $300 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

GOOD second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 185 Broadway.

Mortgage money, 4½%, 5%; special funds divided to suit. Sugarman & Kahn, 302 Broadway.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

AUTUMN

is the most beautiful part of the year, because of its gorgeous color effects.

Our new

FACE BRICK

display will likewise charm you with the beauty and quiet harmony of its coloring.

FREDENBURG & LOUNSBURY

381 Fourth Avenue, Corner 27th St.

"LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF FRONT BRICK IN THE WORLD"

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

AN "EASY HOUSEKEEPING" HOME at Millington, one hour out on the D., L. & W. Railroad. High altitude, beautiful views. A great mission living room with fireplace and window seat, timbered old English dining room, pantry, kitchen with steel range and laundry tubs, two bedrooms and bath—all on one floor. Two more bedrooms and storage second floor. All bedrooms finished in white enamel, with mahogany doors. Richly decorated; electric light, steam heat, purest water; grounds 90x200. Would you like to sit in this beautiful home and look to the south and east as far as the eye can reach? You can do it for $5,500; part cash.

E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Commuters' Farms

Do you want Commuter's BIG "little farm," an hour out, close to station, Lackawanna R. R., easy terms? Our unique booklet will interest all refined, sincere homeseekers. Acre Farm & Home Company, 141 Broadway.

$200 CASH, $10 MONTHLY,

Purchases brand new cottages; all improvements; large plots; near school and station; 25 minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

DON'T BUY A FARM

Until you read about the farms at farmers' prices advertised in N. J. Farm Journal, Somerville, N. J. Sample copy free. Avoid speculators.

FARM ONLY $95

20,000 square feet of land, rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre; fare 15c.; $9 down, $3 monthly. Mountain View, Box 163 Times Downtown.

Chicken Farm $195

20,000 square feet; 100 fruit trees with each acre. Fare 14 cents. $15 down, $5 monthly.

J. BECKLEY, 33 Union Square.

Fine residence, twelve rooms, steam heated, electric light, large lawn, vegetable garden; twenty minutes from Terminal Building; cheap rent to good tenant. McArthur, 1,951 Boulevard, Jersey City.

Willing to sacrifice elegant home and large plot of ground to quick purchaser; house situated in exclusive section of Plainfield, N. J.; no real estate brokers entertained. D 84 Times.

Artistic six-room cottage, every improvement; hardwood trim; high; healthy; restricted; price $4,000, $300 cash; $26 monthly. Hallberg, owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

$50,000 will buy a palace of a home at "Pelham Heights," New York's finest suburb, 29 minutes by very best electric train service out of New York, 100 trains daily. House has 16 large rooms, with 2 lovely baths, large closets, and is heated by hot water, lighted with magnificent combination gas and electric fixtures; 4 minutes' walk from Pelham Station; large plot of ground covered with flowers, plants, and large old trees; fine auto garage; house and garage of old English design; is in perfect condition inside and out; terms easy.

FITCH H. MEDBURY CO.,
NO. 8 E. 33D ST.

ATTRACTIVE HOME.

Erected for owner under architectural supervision; thirty minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem Division; six rooms and bath, finished in natural wood; shade and fruit trees, grapes; FIVE minutes from station. Fully worth $7,000, but for immediate sale $5,750; a genuine bargain. For further particulars apply

JOHN C. BANCKER,
7 East 42d St.

In Rochelle Park, 8 minutes from station; 12 rooms; bath; laundry off kitchen; modern improvements; hot-water heat, electric light, &c.; cabinet finish; 3 open fireplaces; shrubbery; plot 100x160; photos and plans. E. M. Corner, 1,238 Simpson St., Bronx, owner.

Along Hudson River and Westchester County Specialists. TOEL, BRETT & CO., 5 East 42d.

Mount Vernon.

Real Colonial House. Ideal Environment.

At beautiful Corcoran Manor, Mount Vernon. Large grounds. Other handsome residences all about. Big living room, built-in bookcases. Grand entrance hall, Colonial stairway. Sun parlor. Den. Six family bedrooms. Two servants' bedrooms. Upstairs porch. Fine garage. Hot-water heat. Just the place for a gentleman of means doing business in New York City.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HALF OF RENT APPLIES ON PURCHASE.

Artistic new house on Chester Hill. Ten rooms and two baths. Large living room, billiard room. Parquet floors, hot water heat. Only $1,500 cash necessary. Present owner must move to Boston. Genuine opportunity.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N.Y.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Homes **FARMS** Near New York City

Where owners must sacrifice to quick purchasers.
I. J. Auerbach, 14 East 23d St., N. Y. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Mitchell Building

41-43 West 25th St.
(Madison Square,)

Modern mercantile building, 50x90; location unsurpassed.

First and Ninth LOFTS.

First—Elegant Show Windows.
Both—Splendid Light.

Passenger and freight elevators; reasonable rent; immediate possession.

Apply on premises, or your own broker.
'Phone, 4980—Madison Square.

LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS,

remodelled and renovated throughout; elevator service; steam heat, and electric light;

25 Park Place, running through to 22 Murray St, bet. Broadway and Church St

OWNER, ROOM 1,010, 135 BROADWAY, OR YOUR BROKER.

LARGE, LIGHT LOFT,

5 East 17th St.,
RUNNING THROUGH
To 6 East 18th,

between Broadway and 5th Av.; passenger elevator 17th St., freight elevator 18th St.; modern, fireproof building; rent reasonable. Apply I. H. Pollack, 135 Broadway, or your broker.

FLOORS All improvements, suitable light manufacturing, importers or exporters. **109 BROAD STREET** **OFFICES $15 Up** Apply janitor on premises, or office, 512 West 42d St.

FOR MANUFACTURING.—3,000 square feet to let, with steam power, heat, and elevator service, in absolutely light, modern, new building; fine healthful location corner Franklin and Munson Sts., at 92d Street Ferry, Astoria, L. I. Telephone 566 Astoria. WM. KRAL & CO.

Lofts to let, 100x200, in finest manufacturing building in Greater New York; reinforced concrete, sprinkler system, low insurance; low rent; five minutes from Queensboro Bridge. Apply John Galvin, 13th St. Boulevard, Long Island City.

Private Office Exclusive; private entrance; front. light, particularly attractive; $25; concession for yearly lease. Room 1110, 50 Pine St., New York. Tel. 3166 John.

3 large, light, impressive, connecting Broadway Offices to sublet, singly, en suite, furnished, unfurnished; moderate rental. Room 1,108, 29 B'way.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

"THE MADISON SQUARE"

37 Madison Avenue

has to offer a few choice Apartments:

2 Bedrooms, Parlor and Bath, Unfurnished..........$1200 and $1500
3 Bedrooms, Parlor and 2 Baths, Unfurnished...... 1800 and 2100
6 Rooms, 4 Baths and 2 Maids' Rooms, Unfurnished.. 4200

Any of these Apartments can be leased furnished, if desired, for six, eight or twelve months.

HOUSEKEEPING

6 Rooms and Bath..................................$1500 to $3000
7 or 8 Rooms and 2 Baths.......................... 3600 to 4200

The Madison Square is a house of the highest class, catering to individuals and families who appreciate the quiet atmosphere of a home with the conveniences and luxury of the hotel.

TIPPING IS ABSOLUTELY FORBIDDEN.

Dining room service both a la carte and table d'hote is exceptional, a specialty being made of scientific home cooking.

Booklet and further information on request.

BURTON F. WHITE, Resident Manager

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Will trade two four-story cold water double flats on 3d Av., subject to first mortgages, for a small private house in Manhattan, or vacant land, free and clear, in Greater New York. M. Salmanowitsh, 143 Division St., New York. Tel. 666 Orchard.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

Lots, $275; beautiful, high plateau, overlooking ocean; $10 down, $5 monthly; trolley; all improvements; titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; lots sold to refined people only. Park, 106 Times Downtown.

STORAGE.

Attention.—Parties desiring storage for carriages or automobiles; price automobiles, $4 per month; carriages, $2 per month; sell same 5% commission; painting automobiles, $25 each, any color; work guaranteed. Baldwin's Storage House, 304 West 54th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

POND Steinway, Weber and other Pianos For Sale or Rent. Town, Country. 18 WEST 37TH ST. near 5th Avenue.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—EMMA A. BOURNE, individually and as administratrix of the estate of HENRY DEGENER, deceased, plaintiff, against CLARA DEGENER and others, defendants.

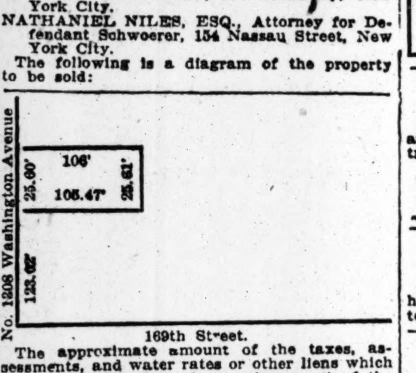
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action in the office of the Clerk of Kings County and bearing date the 17th day of September, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, on the 1st day of November, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the following premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of The Bronx, City and County of New York, and State of New York, particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Washington Avenue as widened distant one hundred and twenty-three and two one-hundredths feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of 169th Street and Washington Avenue as widened, running thence easterly or nearly so and parallel with 169th Street, about one hundred and five and forty-seven one-hundredths feet, thence northerly or nearly so twenty-five and sixty-one one-hundredths feet, thence westerly or nearly so and parallel with 169th Street about one hundred and six feet to a point on the easterly side of Washington Avenue as widened, which point is one hundred and forty-eight and sixty-two one-hundredths feet from the northeasterly corner of Washington Avenue as widened and 169th Street, thence southerly and along the easterly side of Washington Avenue as widened twenty-five and sixty one-hundredths feet to the point or place of beginning."

Dated New York, October 8th, 1910.
RASTUS S. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM H. HAMILTON, ESQ., Plaintiff's Attorney, 100 Broadway, New York City.
GERARD ROBERTS, ESQ., Attorney for Defendants Clara Degener and others, 38 Park Row, New York City.
PRESSINGER & NEWCOMBE, ESQS., Attorneys for Defendant Bradley & Currier Co., 60 Wall Street, New York City.
DIXON & HOLMES, ESQS., Attorneys for Defendants Dixon and Clarke, as executors, &c., 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
SAMUEL H. KUNSTLICH, ESQ., Attorney for Defendant Theil, 257 Broadway, New York City.
NATHANIEL NILES, ESQ., Attorney for Defendant Schwoerer, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $300.00 and interest. Said premises are to be sold subject to a mortgage thereon for $2,250 and accrued interest.

Dated New York, October 8th, 1910.
RASTUS S. RANSOM, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—EDWARD J. LAWSON, plaintiff, against ISAAC HELFER et al., defendants.

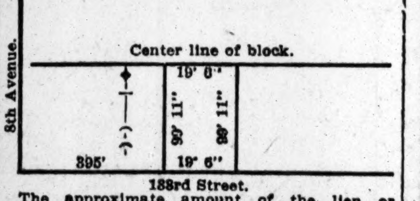
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 14th day of October, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of November, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the apartment house thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, County, City, and State of New York, which is more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, distant easterly three hundred and ninety-five (395) feet from the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue; thence running northerly, parallel with Eighth Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the center line of the block; thence easterly, along the said center line and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, nineteen (19) feet six (6) inches; thence southerly, again parallel with Eighth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, and thence westerly, along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, nineteen (19) feet six (6) inches, to the point or place of beginning; together with the right to use the said party wall, along the easterly side of the building now erected on said premises, which party wall is to remain and continue forever as a party wall.

Dated New York, October 15th, 1910.
HARRY A. GOIDEL, Referee.

JAMES S. LAWSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 192 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 233 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Four thousand one hundred and fifty-nine and 50-100 dollars ($4,159.50) with interest thereon from the 21st day of September, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to Two hundred and fifty-four and 85-100 dollars, with interest from October 14th, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $308.45 and interest. The above-described premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $10,000, which is now a lien thereon, with interest thereon from January 1st, 1910, at the rate of 5½% per annum.

Dated New York, October 15th, 1910.
HARRY A. GOIDEL, Referee.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

THERE are two apartments for rent in the GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS

222 WEST 59th STREET
Facing Central Park

Apply on premises, or to
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
Tel. 8300 Mad. Sq. 10 E. 33rd St.

THE METROPOLITAN

Absolutely Fireproof

250 W. 88th St., S. W. Cor. Broadway.

7 and 8 large rooms and foyer. Abundant closets; complete night and day service. Laundries with steam drying rooms, or open drying on roof. ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE; ALSO GAS for laundry use; Extra Maid's room on superstructure, if desired.

West End Ave., 738,

CORNER 96TH ST.,
One Block from Subway Express Station.
7-ROOM CORNER APARTMENT, $55.
All light rooms, parquet floors, electric light.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR

S. ALVIN PIZA { Melrose Av., cor. 151st St. Tel. 3803 Melrose.

228 Central Park South.—First floor, nine rooms and bath, electric light and gas, fresh and clean, ready for occupancy. Call or address Hubert Apartment Association.

16th St., 140 West.—Seven elegant large rooms, bath, steam; parquet flooring, electric light.

Washington Place, 88.—Seven large, light rooms; large studio and fine rooms; all improvements.

ELEVATOR, $38, $40, $45.
Five rooms, Cathedral Heights. 509 West 112th St.

East Side.

THE NOTTINGHAM,

33-35-37 East 30th Street.

Modern housekeeping apartments arranged with two apartments on each floor of 9 rooms and 3 baths; one apartment of 16 rooms and 6 baths; also physician's office and apartment 3 rooms with bath; also office and showrooms, suitable for architect or decorator.

HORACE S. ELY & CO., Agent,
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-146-148 East 22d St.

Attractive large apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.

Rent, $52.50 to $62.50 monthly.

References; leases. Superintendent on premises.

WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

1,229 Madison Avenue

NEAR 89TH STREET.

Large apartments; 7 rooms, bath; steam heat, hall service; $45 per month. Superintendent on premises.

THE CLEVELAND,

124-130 East 24th St.

Unfurnished apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, &c. Call between 10 and 3.

2D AVENUE, 145

6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR. STEAM HEAT......Rents $33 to $45. FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.,) 835 Broadway.

715 Madison Av., (near 63d St.)—Non-housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, steam heat; good service; rent $60; references required.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Exceptionally beautiful six rooms, bath, steam heat, elevator; telephone service.

Lexington Av., 101.—Six exceptionally beautiful rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; rent moderate.

Bronx.

Liberal Concessions Now!

Plenty of Steam Heat

A-Re-Co Court

Elevator Apartments

S. W. cor. Westchester Ave. and So. Boulevard

One block from Subway Station—only 30 minutes from downtown.

- Shower Bath and Telephone.
- All-night Elevator Service.
- Handsome Entrance Halls.
- Beamed-ceiling Dining Rooms.
- Abundance of closet room.

4 Rooms and Bath,	$28 to $32
5 Rooms and Bath,	$30 to $40
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath,	$42 to $45

Chester Hall New Elevator Apartments
Westchester Ave. and So. Boulevard
4, 5 and 6 rooms—$32 to $50.
Telephones, electricity and gas.

Simpson St. Apts.
1020 to 1040 Simpson St.
4, 5 and 6 rooms—$21 to $35.

Private Park—tennis, playgrounds.

Apply to
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO. Owner
1028 Simpson Street
At Simpson St. Sub. Stat. Take Lenox Av. Ex.

Kemp-Jones Apartments

3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $26-$45.

Ideal location, restricted section, near park, athletic gr'ds and Harlem River Boat Clubs. HIGH CLASS, EVERY IMPROVEMENT, including private telephone and electric light. 950-974 ANDERSON AV., Near Jerome Av. and 161st St. Convenient to west side "L" 155th St. Sta. TELEPHONE 4690 MELROSE.

7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $35.

Large, light apartments; electricity, steam and hot water; janitor service. Builder, 79 West 151st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

The RIGA COURT

534-536 West 152nd St.,
Near Broadway.
4 & 6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.
Elevator, Phone, Mail Chute and all latest improvements.
$37.50 to $55.00
Representative on Premises.

The RIDGEFIELD

629-631 West 135th St.
One door from Riverside Drive.
5 & 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.
Elevator, Phone, and all latest improvements.
$45.00 to $65.00
Representative on Premises.
Liberal concessions.

THE MARGARET

120-126 West 116th St., Near 7th Av. Drive. Elevator apartments; 4, 5, 6 large, light rooms and bath; all-night elevator; telephone service; Subway, surface and "L" cars at corner; $32.50 to $50.00. Superintendent on premises.

JEANETTE,

546 West 165th St.

Single flat, seven large, light rooms, all off private hall; telephone; near Subway; reasonable.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

355 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

487 West 135th Street,

near St. Nicholas Park, overlooking Riverside Drive, 4 LARGE ROOMS, BATH; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER; $22-$28.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St

Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,

IN THE NINETIES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RENTS.
5, 7, 8 ROOM APARTMENTS.
BOX B-16 TIMES.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON,

324-328 WEST 51ST ST.

Beautiful apartments, 4, 5, 6, 7 large rooms; every improvement. Janitor or ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av. Tel. 2918—Murray Hill.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Attractive 3, 4, 5 rooms, complete linen, silver, mission. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted by a bachelor a furnished apartment; two or three rooms; central and a high-class location; best references exchanged. D 129 Times.

Want to sublet 8-room apartment; all outside rooms. Harman, 604 West 115th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Clarendon

Northwest Corner
58th St. and Park Av.
APARTMENTS

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

159 EAST 64TH ST. Attractive house for rent, furnished. Inquire 2 to 5 every day.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

107 East 24th St.—Three-story house, near 4th Av. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Week days only leave Pier 28, E. R. 2:45 P. M. Foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

PEOPLES LINE To Albany STR C. W. MORSE or ADIRONDACK—Daily (Sunday excepted) Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. Saturday night Str. connects with D. & H. train Sunday morning for Rutland, Plattsburg, Montreal.

CITIZENS LINE To Troy New Str. TROJAN or RENSSELAER. Pier 46 N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted). Sunday Steamer stops at Albany in either direction. Splendid accommodations.

Best service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail.......$2.65
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct............1.75
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.......2.65
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail......2.00

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St. ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE. 'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, East River.
NEW MANAGEMENT. IMPROVED SERVICE.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINES,

Daily steamers for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Steamers leave week days, foot of Christopher Street. Pier 43, N. R., 6:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS

Cairo to Luxor and the First Cataract.

Egypt	Dec. 6	Egypt	Dec. 27
Rameses	Dec. 13	Rameses	Jan. 3
Rameses the Gt.	Dec. 20	Rameses the Gt.	Jan. 10

and weekly thereafter, connecting with service for the Second Cataract, Khartoum, Uganda, &c. In addition, Cook's Express Steamers sail every Monday and Friday. Luxurious dahabeahs and special steamers for charter to families and private parties.

ORIENTAL TOURS including Egypt, Holy Land, Turkey, Greece, etc., Nov. 26, Jan. 7, 11, 21, 25, Feb. 4, 18, 22, Mch. 11. Highest Class Arrangements.

TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
Booklets Free.

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Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

NEARBY SAILINGS

Oceanic	Nov. 2, 3:00 P. M.
Minneapolis	Nov. 5, 11:30 A. M.
New York	Nov. 5, 10:00 A. M.
Celtic	Nov. 5, 12 Noon
Lapland	Nov. 9, 10:00 A. M.

All our steamers have Wireless Telegraph and Submarine Signals.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
London Direct.
AMERICAN LINE.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
WHITE STAR LINE.
Queenstown—Liverpool.
RED STAR LINE.
Dover—Antwerp—Paris

CRUISES West Indies Spanish Main PANAMA CANAL S.S. NEW YORK Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911 Send for Particulars

American Line Pier 62 N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

New York	Nov. 5, 10 AM	Philad'a	Nov. 19
St. Paul	Nov. 12, 10 AM	St. Louis	Nov. 26

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.

Min'polis	Nov. 5, 11:30 AM	Min't'ka	Nov. 19
Min'haha	Nov. 12, 1:30 PM	Min'waska	Dec. 3

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.

New York—Dover—Antwerp—Paris

Lapland	Nov. 9, 10 AM	Kroonl'd	Nov. 30
Finland	Nov. 23, 10 AM	*Lapl'd(nw)	Dc10

*Calls at Cherbourg.

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Oceanic	Nov. 2, 3 PM	Adriatic	Nov. 16
Majestic	Nov. 9, 3 PM	Teutonic	Nov. 23

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Celtic	Nov. 5, noon	Arabic	Nov. 19
Cedric	Nov. 12, 2 PM	Baltic	Nov. 26

New York and Boston to

RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT

The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria

✱ CEDRIC (21,035 tons)....Jan. 11, Feb. 22
✱ CELTIC (20,904 tons)...Jan. 25, Mar. 8
✱ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.

Romanic	Nov. 30, 12 n'n	Romanic	Mar. 18
Canopic	Dec. 7, 2:30 PM	Cretic	Mar. 29
Romanic	Feb. 4	Canopic	April 8

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

S.S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 tons) Leaves New York Nov. 5, 11 A.M.

SAFETY COMFORT SERVICE

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

†Kaiserin Aug. Vic.	Nov. 5, 11 A. M.
*Pennsylvania	Nov. 12, 2 P. M.
Bluecher	Nov. 19, 11 A. M.
†Amerika	Nov. 24, 12 Noon

†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Second cabin only.

EXCELLENT SERVICE ON THE NILE

EUROPE

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA

†*S. S. CINCINNATI	Nov. 8, 10 A. M.
*S. S. CLEVELAND	Dec. 6, Jan. 28
*S. S. CINCINNATI	Jan. 5, Feb. 14

*New, 17,000 tons. Elevator, Electric Baths, Gymnasium, etc. †Calls Gibraltar, Algiers, Palermo, Genoa, (omitting Naples).

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

PLEASURE CRUISES

THE ORIENT, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, AROUND THE WORLD, Etc.

GRAND CRUISE TO THE **ORIENT** Leaving New York JANUARY 28, 1911

By the Steamship CLEVELAND for Madeira, Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Holy Land, etc. Duration, 80 days. Rate from $325 up, including landing and embarking expenses.

Write for Detailed Itineraries of All Cruises.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co

R. M. S. P. Twin-Screw "AVON" 12,073 Tons

Jan. 21 (27 days) $140 and up—Feb. 18 (32 days) $150 and up—March 25 (19 days) $85 and up

The only Steamer Cruising in the West Indies specially constructed for service in the Tropics.

Weekly Sailings from New Pier 42, N. R., N. Y.

BERMUDA, CUBA, JAMAICA

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On Alternate Saturdays by West India Mail Steamers and Intervening Saturdays by the

NOW FAMOUS R. M. S. P. "TRENT" 5,525 Tons

Illustrated Booklets with Complete Itineraries, Rates, etc., on Application.

SANDERSON & SON, 21-24 State St., N. Y., G. P. & F. A

Cruises de Luxe to
Cuba
West Indies
Panama
Bermuda

SEVENTY YEARS Experience in the West Indies Passenger Traffic.

North German Lloyd

Algiers, the Levant, Egypt, India, and the Far East are Ideal Winter Resorts.

Especially Low Rates to Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Europe and the Suez Canal.

Write for Booklets.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.

Kr. Wm. II.	Nov. 1
Kr. W. d. Gr.	Nov. 8
Cecilie	Nov. 15
G. Wash'n.	Nov. 22

THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.

F'd'h d. Gr.	Nov. 3
G. Kurfuerst	Nov. 10
P. F. W. (n'w)	Nv. 17
*Roon	Nov. 24

*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS 11 A. M.

P. Irene	Nov. 5	*Berlin (new)	Nov. 19
K. Luise	Nov. 12	K. Albert	Dec. 3

*Omits Algiers.

Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. Independent Around the World Trips. OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 B'way, N. Y.

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TO

CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL, etc.

Splendid Steamers offering unexcelled cuisine and appointments, opportunities for delightful cruises to the West Indies, visits to the Panama Canal, interesting ports in Central and South America.

THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM WEST COAST POINTS.

23-25 DAYS

COST ENTIRE ROUND TRIP $135-$140

—NEXT SAILINGS—

Allemannia	Nov. 3	Pr. E. Fried.	Nov. 10
Pr. Joachim	Nov. 5	Sibiria	Nov. 12

CUBA SERVICE —WEEKLY TO— HAVANA The Twin Screw S. S. HAMBURG, of 11,000 tons, will be placed in this service on Nov. 30 and will maintain weekly sailings with the steamers Altai and Alleghany. Largest passenger ship in Cuban trade.

SEND FOR BOOKLETS TO
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
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ATLAS SERVICE

Holidays at Sea

On the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico

Elegantly Appointed 10,000 ton Steamships

New York to New Orleans

$35	$60	$63
One Way	Round Trip	One Way by Rail

Send for Booklet

'One Hundred Golden Hours at Sea'

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
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VISIT THE PANAMA CANAL And other Interesting and Delightful Places.

CUBA
JAMAICA
SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA

Exceptional opportunities and Facilities for a Short Trip or an Extended Cruise are offered by the

ATLAS SERVICE

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, Whose Prinz Steamers Supply Everything Desired in

SAFETY, COMFORT and SERVICE

23-25 DAY CRUISES COST $135, $140

—NEXT SAILINGS—

Pr. Sigism'd	Oct. 27	Allemannia	Nov. 8
Sarina	Oct. 29	Pr. Joachim	Nov. 5

CUBA SERVICE —WEEKLY TO— HAVANA The twin-screw S. S. HAMBURG, of 11,000 TONS, will be placed in this service on Nov. 30 and will maintain weekly sailings with the steamers ALTAI and ALLEGHANY. Largest passenger ship in Cuban trade.

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MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE.
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.

Caronia	Nov. 2, 10 AM	Campania	Dec. 7

Fishguard and Liverpool.

Mauretania	Nov. 9, 9 AM	Mauretania	Nv.30
Lusitania	Nov. 16, 9 AM	Mauretania	Dc.17

GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES
TRIESTE FIUME

Ultonia	Nov. 10, noon	Pannonia	Feb. 25
Carpathia	Dec. 3, noon	Ultonia	Mar. 23

SPECIAL CRUISES

RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT

Madeira Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria Fiume. *Omits Alexandria.

Carmania	20,000 tons.	*Nov. 26, Jan. 7, Feb. 18
Caronia	20,000 tons.	Jan. 21
Franconia	18,000 tons. new steamer.	March 11

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK WED'DAYS.
Through Bookings to the Orient and Far East.

Special Through Trip of **SS. Martha Washington** From New York JAN. 28th, 1911 TO **Alexandria**

With stops at the Azores, Gibraltar, Naples and Taormina; thence Trieste via Piraeus and Gravosa.

PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents.
17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Furnessia,	Nov. 5, 9 A. M.	Caledonia,	Nov. 19, 9 A. M.
Columbia,	Nov. 12, 2 P. M.	California	Nov. 26, 2 P. M.

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Go To Bermuda

Round Trip $30 and up.

9 days TOURS $50.00 up

Including Hotels, shore excursions, etc.

Fast Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian" sails 10 A. M. Oct. 29th, Nov. 12th, 26th, Dec. 10th, 24th.

Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 and 264 Fifth Ave., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

BY SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.

Sailings from New Pier 20, East River, New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 P. M. For full information and illustrated descriptive booklet apply to MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Provence	Nov. 3	*La Touraine	Nov. 24
*La Savoie	Nov. 10	La Bretagne	Dec. 1
*La Lorraine	Nov. 17	*La Savoie	Dec. 8

*Twin screw steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.

La Gascogne	Nov. 19

GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE

FEB. 4. $400 up for 71 days. All Expenses. Two fine 6 mos. Round World Tours, $2,100 to $2,400; leave Nov. 19th and Jan. 25th. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

$45.00 TO EUROPE

New York to Rotterdam
EXCELLENT CABIN ACCOMMODATION.

Volturno	Nov. 10	Uranium	Dec. 8
Campanello	Nov. 24	Volturno	Dec. 22

URANIUM S. S. CO., 17 B'way, N. Y., 1st floor.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:27|Sun sets..4:59|Moon rises..4:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:30	6:52	12:17	12:48
Governors Island	6:56	7:19	12:48	1:21
Hell Gate	8:46	9:09	2:23	2:59

Arrived—Sunday, Oct. 30.

SS Cheyenne, Algiers, Oct. 12.
SS Mecklenberg, Hamburg, Oct. 11.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Oct. 24.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Oct. 27.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Oct. 29.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Oct. 29.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Oct. 22.
SS Oriflamme, Havre, Oct. 14.
SS Exeter City, St. Vincent, Oct. 14.
SS Celtic, Liverpool, Oct. 22.
SS Lapland, Antwerp, Oct. 22.
SS Harry Luckenbach, Oct. 18.
SS Antares, Laguna, Oct. 21.
SS Melderskin, Baltimore, Oct. 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Saramacca, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Genoa	———	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Korona, Grenada	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Argentina, Trieste	———	11:00 A.M.
Seneca, Guantanamo	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Dora Baltea	Huelva	Oct. 9
Osceola	Shields	Oct. 13
Gerty	Almeria	Oct. 14
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Inagua	Oct. 23
Prins Willem III	St. Marc	Oct. 25
Vigilancia	Tampico	Oct. 23
Corsican Prince	Tampico	Oct. 23
Minneapolis	London	Oct. 22
Furnessia	Glasgow	Oct. 22
United States	Christiansand	Oct. 22
Ponce	Mayaguez	Oct. 25
Re d'Italia	Palermo	Oct. 25
Caracas	San Juan	Oct. 26
Venezia	Marseilles	Oct. 18
Alleghany	Inagua	Oct. 26
Grenada	Trinidad	Oct. 26
Antilles	New Orleans	Oct. 26
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Oct. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	Oct. 25
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Oct. 22
Suriname	Port of Spain	Oct. 25
Acre	Barbados	Oct. 26
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	Oct. 27
Denver	Galveston	Oct. 26
Floride	Havre	Oct. 22

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Ultonia	Naples	Oct. 19
St. Andrew	Antwerp	Oct. 20
Majestic	Southampton	Oct. 26
Koenigin Luise	Naples	Oct. 21
Tintoretto	Barbados	Oct. 28
Trent	Antilla	Oct. 28
Provincia	Marseilles	Oct. 23

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Grosser Kurfurst, incoming from Bremen, was reported 690 miles east of Sandy Hoook at 5:55 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Re d'Italia, incoming from Palermo, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hoook at 8:35 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Luisiana, incoming from Genoa, was reported 780 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:10 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday afternoon.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, incoming from Bremen, was reported 845 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:45 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Furnessia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 333 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS Finland, outgoing, was reported 160 miles southwest of Brow Head at 6 A. M. yesterday.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, outgoing was reported 180 miles southwest of Brow Head at 12:30 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 2 A. M. to-day.

SS Minneapolis, incoming from London, was reported 293 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

By United Wireless.

SS Ancon, Cristobal, 1,301 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 29th.

SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, 235 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 30th. Will dock at 6 A. M., 31st.

SS Antillese, New Orleans, 160 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 30th.

SS Lampasas, Mobile, 190 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 30th.

SS Vigilancia, Tampico, 160 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 30th.

SS Caracas, Curacao, 316 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 30tht.

SS Denver, Galveston, 608 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 30th.

SS Herman Frasch, Key West, 721 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 30tht.

SS United States, Copenhagen, 445 m. E. of Ambrose Channel at 7 P. M., 30th.

SS Comal, Tampa, 120 m. N. of Key West at 8 P. M., 30th.

SS Seminole, San Domingo, 1,047 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 30th.

SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, 100 m. E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M., 30th.

SS Trent, Cuba, 210 m. S. W. of Bermuda at 7 P. M., 30th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Amerika, at Plymoutht, Oct. 30.
SS Arabic, at Queenstown, Oct. 30.
SS Alrato, at Southampton, Oct. 30.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow Oct. 30.
SS Kalaga, at Suez, Oct. 30.

Sailed.

SS Mauretania, from Queenstown, Oct. 30.
SS Cedric, from Queenstown, Oct. 30.
SS Prinz Frederich Wilhelm, from Southampton, Oct. 30.
SS Gascogne, from Havre, Oct. 29.

Pacific Steamships.

Steamer and Destination.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Oct. 31	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle) — Kamakura Maru	Oct. 31	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Korea	Nov. 3	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of Japan	Nov. 4	6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Fair weather prevailed in nearly all sections during Sunday, and no disturbance of importance is present within the limits of the country. The crest of the cool wave passed over the United States Sunday morning and general frosts were reported again as far south as Northern Florida. The temperature, however, rose considerably during the day in the central valleys and slightly in the Middle Atlantic sections. In the Far Northwest the temperature is falling again, but no unseasonably cold weather has yet appeared in that section. Mostly fair weather will prevail throughout the country east of the Rockies during the next two or three days, and the temperature will rise gradually in eastern and southern sections, but remain nearly stationary elsewhere.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast, moderat south southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate southwest winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, Eastern New York—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday, moderate southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday, moderate southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	36	53	4 P. M.	53	45
6 A. M.	35	32	6 P. M.	51	44
9 A. M.	39	34	9 P. M.	48	42
12 M.	47	41	11 P. M.	47	41

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was [illegible]; at 3 P. M. it was 43. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Sturtevant, H. H., Company, Zanesville, Ohio; H. H. Sturtevant, dress goods and silks; 320 Church Street.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Cozad, muslin underwear, wrappers, and infants' wear; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. H. Lambert, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Graff, A., & Co. Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; E. P. Lippincott, carpets; Hotel Grand.

Harris & Frank, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. L. Harris, furnishing goods and clothing; Hotel Wellington.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Whitworth, cloaks, suits, and waists; 72 Leonard Street.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. G. Wiener, silks and laces; 62 Broadway.

Williams-Richardson Company, New Orleans, La.; A. A. Castenado, notions; 51 Leonard Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Ames, furniture, carpets, and rugs; 104 Worth Street.

Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; J. W. Penny, upholstery goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Woolcott Dry Goods Company, Raleigh, N. C.; F. Woolcott, notions and ladies' garments; Herald Square Hotel.

Nugent, B., & Brothers Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. C. McFate, rugs; 81 Union Square Hotel.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. F. Leilich, ginghams, woolens, and blankets; 72 Leonard Street; Herald Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Levin Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. S. Baer, ladies' and children's wear; Hotel Bartholdi.

Solomon, H., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Bibro, cloaks, suits, and furs; 13 Astor Place.

Hale, O. A., & Co., San Jose, Cal.; H. A. Berkuist, notions, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, and laces; 395 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss K. Leahy, laces and ladies' neckwear; F. Kahn, dry goods; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.

Strauss, H., & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Phely, rugs; 817 Broadway; Hotel Grand.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. T. Middleton, laces; G. Elder, domestics; C. C. Gunn, cloaks, suits, and waists; M. Mayer, boys' clothing; 214 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.

Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. L. Millington, domestic and upholstery goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; C. A. Laubham, carpets and rugs; 31 Union Square; Hoffman House.

Blumenfeld, Lother & Brown Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; M. A. Blumenfeld, silks; 640 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. E. Jordan, carpets and rugs; 821 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; W. F. Dolmetsch, gloves, hosiery, and furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. Johnson, hosiery and knit underwear; Miss S. Eber, millinery; 488 Broadway; Holland House.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Block, ladies' neckwear and veilings; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Seville.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. E. Tarnow, ribbons and umbrellas; G. T. Forster, representing; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. A. Dorsey, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Latham.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; O. Bartlett, carpets; 487 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. R. Tuthill, carpets; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Broztell.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss J. L. McClusky, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Hanna, cloths and colored dress goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Baltimore Merchandise Company, Harrisburg, Penn.; D. Kaufman, housefurnishing goods; Miss K. Wilhelm, ladies' wear; Hotel Victoria.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Hurst, men's wear; Hotel Imperial.

Lonsburgh & Brother, Washington, D. C.; J. Lonsburgh, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Scheuer Brothers Company, Sandusky, Ohio; A. J. Scheuer, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Carter, Webster & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. E. Carter, representing.

Flannel Shirts in Blue, Gray and Colored
from $6.50 to $30.00 per dozen.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
ROGGEN BROS. & CO.
653-655 Broadway, New York. Tel. 763 Spring.

WANTED, piece goods line, Southern States; can furnish best New York references. D 130 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.8‑; 3mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

ALBUMS AND NOVELTIES.
S. Steinberg, 12 Walker Street.

CROCHETED DOYLIES, Mats, & Irish Laces
Ellas & Abdoo, (Importers,) 54 Wash. St.

CROCHETED LACES.
N. Jannelli, 324 East 14th St. (Imported.)

CROCHETED LADIES' NECKWEAR.
A. A. Chibbaro, 324 East 14th St.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.
A. Jaffe & Son, 49 Maiden Lane.

EGYPTIAN SCARFS AND KIMONOS.
Azoon & Bonamy, 75 Washington St.

HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.
Smith & Hemenway Co., 108 Duane St., w. of B'way.

HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
Schwarzkopf & Salmore, 42 Union Square East.
M. Schechter & Co., 125 Fifth Av.

IRISH LACES AND NECKWEAR.
Dewan & Sons Co., 6-8 West 18th St.

JEWELRY NOVELTIES & SPECIALTIES.
Singer Bros., 82 Bowery.

MARABOU BOAS, MUFFS & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.

MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

NECKWEAR Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
$5.00 FOR 3 MONTHS.
We sell machines for $10.00 and upwards All makes. Latest models. Machines guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1¼ Barclay St., 4 doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

UNDERWOOD'S
Remington's, Smith's, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
108 to 114 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

O'DONNELL'S
New Restaurant. B'way and 60th St.
Cuisine Highest Class. See "Ev. Telegram."

CAVANAGH'S 258-260 W. 23dSt. Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room. Shellfish a Specialty. Vocal & Instrumental Music.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

CAFE BOULEVARD 2d Av. & 10th St. Under same management.

COLAIZZI'S 87 and 89 W. 24th St. Alc. See "Even. Telegram." Tdh.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Din. w. w. 65c. MORETTI Tel. 614 M. H. Lch. w. w. 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

Read the Want Advertisements in The New York Times for Real Information.

These advertisements contain information of genuine interest to you.

They are placed by the best people of the city, are genuine, are carefully edited and all objectionable or questionable advertisements are excluded. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

$2,000 REWARD
for 11 pieces of jewelry wrapped in handkerchief, lost Oct. 27, between Fifth Av. and 44th St., N. Y., and Belmont Park Aviation Field, Long Island.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Ave., 37th St.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company Common Stock Certificate No. B59369 for ten shares in the name of Harriet F. Bain. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Harriet F. Bain.

LOST—Silver bag, containing small silver chain purse with small amount of money and gold watch with initials, "I. B. O.," Tuesday, Oct. 25, between 3 and 5 P. M. Liberal reward. C 160 Times.

LOST—On Oct. 21, heavy soft gold ring, Chinese workmanship; cost $7; will pay $10 for return. Collier, 318 East 15th St. Telephone 2411—Stuyvesant.

LOST—Saturday morning, in Subway, gentleman's watch, case 1,951,251, works 723,926; name in case; reward. Barrett, 201 West 109th St.

LOST.—A lady's gold monogram watch, Sunday afternoon, between 134th and foot of Dyckman St. via Broadway Subway; reward. Room 816, 42 Broadway.

LOST—On West 125th St., lady's gold watch, initials "A. M."; liberal reward. Audrey Maple, 75 East 127th St.

LOST.—Gold and black seal ring; "B." Broadway, 46th St., Oct. 29; reward. D 120 Times.

LOST.—Between East 70th and East 74th Sts. and Park Av., a small gold purse. Return 40 East 70th St. Reward.

LOST—Bankbook No. 16,617, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department; issued to Fred Karch, Jr.; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST.—In Harlem, fraternity pin marked H. E. Wikler; reward. 651 Madison Av.

LOST—Cane, on Manhattan St. Subway Station; 609 West 127th St. Apartment 4 L.

LOST—Black satin scarf, lined with white. Liberal reward if returned to 4 East 52d St.

$200 REWARD return box containing gold brocade gown, &c., &c., taken Saturday night; no questions asked. 'Phone 6134 Murray Hill.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Male, white French poodle; nose and feet clipped; named Silver; reward. Abbott, 289 West 43d St.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Oct. 28—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Long Island City: Satchel, two umbrellas, four packages.

FOUND, Oct. 28—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. ON TRAINS: Veil, suitcase, five umbrellas, two packages, two ladies' hats, pair of slippers, report on mines, penknife, cigarette case, nail brush, kimono, two hat pins, soap stick. 23D ST. BOAT: Overcoat, hand bag.

FOUND, Oct. 28—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Four umbrellas, three packages, coat.

FOUND, Oct. 28—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Bunch of keys book, two packages, umbrella.

FOUND, Oct. 27—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. ON TRAINS: Two umbrellas, two packages, pair of glasses, book, box. Oct. 28—ON TRAINS: Roll, seven umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 28—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Packages, umbrellas.

HELP WANTED EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

TENOR for New Jersey church; $400; immediate trial. Webster's Choir Agency, 136 5th Av.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian; young man who is looking for future; $10.
BOOKKEEPER, (male,) for Jamaica, L. I.; Christian; $15.
BOOKKEEPER, (male,) good penman; must be rapid and accurate; $15.
BOYS, Christians, for bank; $4 and lunches.
CLERK, (male,) Christian, retail hardware experience; $18.00.
BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, (male,) Christian, about 2‑; fine opportunity in real estate line; $15-$18.
BOOKKEEPER, (male,) Christian; American preferred; under $30; speak and read Spanish; $80.00 per month.
BOOKKEEPER, (male,) Christian, 23-30 years; cloak and suit experience; $20-$25.
Call National Employment Exchange Agency, 47 West 42d.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent, thoroughly trained servants, including housecleaners, supplied after a careful investigation of references. Personal attention given to opening of houses.

MRS. DICKINSON'S CO-operative Employment Agency, 373 5th Av.—Supplies housekeepers, governesses, nursery governesses, and nurses; also high-class household servants, male and female; references personally investigated; houses opened and cleaned. Tel. 6422.

MRS. MACK, Waldorf Employment Agency, 12 West 33d St., 'Phone 300 Madison. (formerly of Eaton Terrace, London, England. Only first-class help supplied, of all classes and nationalities, after careful investigation of references; no fees until positions are secured.

THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS,
Agency 6 East 48d St.
Tel. Murray Hill 8183-4-5.
Supplies housekeepers, secretaries, social and business; teachers, governesses, nursery governesses, and nurses; also every kind of domestic help, male and female; no fee charged until positions are filled.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Qualified, competent, and experienced senior assistants; capable of taking charge of important investigations and audits under light supervision, required by a firm of public accountants. Reply fully, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, W 275 Times Downtown.

EXPRESSMEN,
Drivers, and helpers; good salaries.
Apply Adams Express Company, 309 Canal St.

FOR $1 MONTHLY, we give $60 monthly when sick or hurt; we want solicitors to get members. National Casualty Co., 47 West 34th St., Marbridge Building, New York.

HARNESS-DRESSING SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced, can make excellent and permanent connection; only successful and ambitious men need apply. Address, full particulars, D. H., 263 West 125th St.

COMPOSITOR.—Boy to distribute and learn high-class job work. 25A 220 Broadway.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on instalments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SKIRT FITTER, &c.—First-class skirt fitter and cutter for out of town position. Apply to Maginnis & Thomas, 16 West 32d St.

WANTED.—A man capable of taking charge of the office of a manufacturing corporation located in the Bronx; must have a knowledge of bookkeeping and cost work and have some executive ability; a good opportunity for the right man. Answer, stating your age, experience, and the salary you have been earning. D 19 Times.

WANTED—Five brainy, well-dressed advertising solicitors for Chicago publication; good contract to right parties; references required with first letter. Household Hints Company, No. 356 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A reliable houseman to assist a butler; wages $25 a month. Address D., Box 169 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

ASSOCIATE WANTED
To Take One-Half Interest
in legitimate established business; one who can invest five to ten thousand dollars; will stand strictest investigation. Address for interview "Investigate," 267 Times.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT FOR SALE.
Splendid 35-room house in a good town close to New York and doing a good business can be purchased for $12,000 cash, rental $300 per month, with ten-year lease. Furniture and fixtures first-class. Address Hotel, Box 125 Times.

Position of trust and large responsibility open with high-class concern; good business ability, large bond, and small investment in the business represented are the terms on which position will be filled; strong references given and required. Address Bonded Position, D 10 Times.

A valuable patent for sale in the hardware line; just issued. Fisher, 136 Alexander Av., McLean Heights, Yonkers, N. Y.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AV. & 35TH ST.,
REQUIRE NUMBER OF BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE, AS MESSENGERS.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AV. & 35TH ST.,
REQUIRE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS FOR SPECIAL ORDER DEPT. ALSO EXPERIENCED WAIST HANDS. APPLY SUPT.

CANVASSERS with ability to sell high-grade corsets; liberal commissions. Address for interview, Box 33, Station N, city.

COOK and general houseworker, white; two in family, apartment; good wages. Seeman, 629 West 115th St., near Riverside.

MANICURING.—Learners wanted; hairdressing, facial, scalp treatment; special $5; day; evenings. 161 West 23d St.

NURSE.—Competent to care for 16 months baby; English or German preferred; call before noon. Halle, 110 Riverside Drive, corner 83d St.

SALESLADY.—Young lady, between 25 and 35; good education and address; good opportunity for an energetic person; permanent position. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

WANTED.—Cook and laundress; also chambermaid and waitress; references. 8th floor, Dorlexa Apartments, 318 West 100th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

BOOKKEEPERS, two, mail order houses, $15 and $20. Cost Clerk, quick at figures, $18. Timekeeper and Checking Clerk, contractor, $14. Young men, 5, office work, $6 and $7. Also other good positions open two days. Your full fee returned if not placed. Employers' Reference Service, (agency,) 144 West 23d St.

DOYLE AGENCY, 'phone 2829 Beekman, Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, clerks, switchboard operators furnished.

Domestic.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, houseworkers, Flaherty Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, day workers; references. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916 Morningside.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses; references. Instant Relief Agency, 131 West 133d St. Telephone 7288 Morningside.

First-class domestic help supplied; male, female; references. Shepherd Agency, 344 West 59th St. Telephone 7288 Morningside.

If you want efficient help, let Golden Rule Agency supply you. 663 6th Av.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 826 6th Av.—Strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone 3089—Bryant.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

RELIABLE colored help furnished; male, female; references. Pensy Agency, 48 West 132d St. 3520—Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

AUDITING.—Expert accountant (chartered and certified) is prepared to undertake all branches of accountancy and auditing; moderate, but not cheap rates, high-grade work only being performed. Apply to B 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPING.—Errors are always annoying, very costly, sometimes; my system detects all errors the instant they are made; eliminates trial balance troubles; does not change your present mode of bookkeeping; efficient, inexpensive. Accountant, C 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) experienced, accurate, reliable, understands stenography, desires prospective position. Heitzfeld, 338 East 121st St.

BUTLER, VALET, &c.—By young man, (Chinese,) well educated, as butler, valet, or general houseworker. W 307 Times Downtown.

CABINETMAKER and furniture repairer, first-class worker, wishes to work for private family. Bacso, Advertiser, 1,345 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; reliable, careful driver; lifelong abstainer; honest; neat appearance; will prove my worth; expenses minimized. Hand, 2,110 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman storing car for Winter recommends his driver; sober, reliable man, excellent appearance, &c. T. Lock, 123 West 61st St.

CLERICAL WORK, with prospects; highest references; salary no object. W 270 Times Downtown.

CONSCIENTIOUS MAN, 28, at present in responsible sales position, seeking better future, desires change; preferably to established machinery company; knows Philadelphia; would consider new field. W 273 Times Downtown.

DETECTIVE, bonded, seeks work by day's pay; expert shadowing. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

JAPANESE desires situation as houseworker morning, evening; good reference. Address M. H., 263 West 125th St.

POSITION wanted on or before January, 1911, by representative of foreign concern, which is closing up its U. S. connections; has had complete control of merchandise and accounts, White Goods or Linens; satisfactory references. W 266 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young man, good family, speaking French fluently, seeks position, secretary, traveling companion. D 79 Times.

UPHOLSTERER.—First-class; private residences. Reestle, 136 West 98th, City.

USEFUL MAN in private family; city or country. Geisenhof, 149 East 40th St.

STUDENT, eight years' clerical experience, desires permanent work evenings; excellent references. D 125 Times.

YOUNG, educated man, 19, employed, would change for position with future; year's experience; excellent reference; good connections. Conscientious, 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (21) wishes position as bookkeeper's or office assistant; good penman; quick and correct at figures; excellent references. D 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, neat appearance, good education, wishes traveling position. D 111 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AS VISITING NURSE.—Hospital graduate; relief work, baths, treatments all kinds. Tel. 439 Chelsea.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Competent woman, in small private family; good city references. 409 West 50th St. O'Shea's bell; call Monday.

CULTURED YOUNG LADY, command of German and English conversation, literature, and music, some knowledge of French, desires situation as companion to lady of refinement; highest references; not opposed to traveling. W 276 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKING.—Home or out by day, $2.50. M., 277 West 117th St., Advertising Office.

GENTLEWOMAN desires few hours daily engagement reading aloud, writing; references. D 113 Times.

GRADUATE NURSE, refined, educated, as housekeeper or secretary. Address English, 1,364 Broadway.

REFINED, NEAT, reliable German widow, age 50, wishes position as cook and housekeeper, or nurse to invalid. Inquire Janitor, 538 West 124th St., near Broadway.

RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires a position as nurse to two grown children from the age of 3 to 7; excellent reference. Call at 144 West 17th St. Martin's bell.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable business woman, several years' experience; competent to hold difficult position; understands routine office duties; unquestionable references; executive. W 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, three years' experience, neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable, desires permanent position; $10. Desirable, W 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wishes position with reliable firm; four years' experience; can furnish excellent reference. E. G. Specht, 5 Cooper Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position; 7 years' experience; competent, thoroughly reliable, punctual; best reference. Address H 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; six years' experience in various lines; thoroughly competent, well-educated, refined; $15. Recommended, W 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Somewhat experienced; accurate transcriptions; refined; high school education; $7. Ambitious, W 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; high school education; transcribes accurately; light bookkeeping. W 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Thorough, 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can handle large correspondence quickly, intelligently; references; $15. Executive, 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Year's experience; refined, accurate; high school training; reference; $8. Miss Maybelle, W 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good worker; excellent education; references furnished; salary desired, $8. Prompt. 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, accustomed taking difficult dictation; references; $12. W. 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat typist; familiar with office work; references; $10. Competent, 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; limited experience, given opportunity; I will make good. Correct, 292 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; best of reference. D 95 Times.

WASHING taken home; clean yard to dry clothes; high-grade work. Anderson, 82 Audubon Av., Broadway, 168th station. Tel. 3049—Audubon.

YOUNG LADY designer of ladies' dresses and gowns wishes position; willing to start moderate salary. Sadie Kessler, 491 East Houston St.

Young woman of business capability and experience would like a position of responsibility, or manage a small business; references. Competent. Box D 78 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—THE PARK, 101 Waverley Place, northwest corner Washington Square; delightfully located corner rooms; private baths; steam heat; excellent table; also single room; $12 to $15 per week.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside 'buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean room, comfortably furnished; running water; telephone; good table.

20TH, 357 WEST, (Chelsea Square.)—Rooms, suitable two or three; single and en suite; excellent table.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Good rooms with good board; telephone; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; private bath, telephone; exclusive; with board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Two rooms, with private bath; suitable for married couple, or two men; other rooms, with and without baths; good table.

57TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsome suite; will separate; also single room for gentleman with or without board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; an exceptionable table. Tel. 6677—Columbus.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms; superior accommodations; exceptional opportunity; table board; reasonable.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suites, with baths; reference; parlor dining room.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large third-story room; attractively furnished; private bathroom; hot water supply; telephone in room; excellent table; references.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Pleasant second-story front room, with board; table guests accommodated; reference.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms or suite; parlor floor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

74TH ST., 128 WEST.—Desirable physician's office with extension; suitable two; rooms; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive; large, small rooms; private baths; telephone; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; with bath; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—With board, choice, large room; private bath; parlor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 241 WEST.—Attractive room with private bath; parlor dining room; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms on fourth floor, suitable for young men; also two handsomely furnished second-floor rooms; excellent table; convenient to subway; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant, medium rooms, southern exposure; excellent table; select neighborhood; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, sunny front rooms; parlor dining; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms; every convenience; refined surroundings; parlor dining room.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private baths, steam, electricity, parquetted; special table board; reasonable; telephone; opportunity.

82D, 74 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, sunny room; private bath; second floor; references; telephone.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent home cooking; table boarders accommodated; telephone.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large, small room; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Subway, Elevated.

96TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms; large, small; convenient business people; board optional. Muir.

102D ST., 243 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Attractive double room, with board; thoroughly up to date.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large and small rooms; delightful parlor dining room; refined service; all transportation convenient; telephone; references exchanged; table board.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, private bath; medium, single rooms; table guests.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny rooms, with excellent board; refined home; references exchanged.

123D ST., 11 WEST.—Good home for two young men in private house; excellent board; reasonable; telephone; all home comforts; references exchanged.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, dressing room; excellent table; telephone; reference.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large room; conveniences; one, two gentlemen; good table; telephone; American family.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large second floor front room; also desirable medium sized rooms.

149TH ST., 540 TO 546 WEST,
near Broadway Subway,
THE AUDUBON.
First-class private family hotel. Unexpected vacancies.
Entire second floor, two large, well-furnished rooms, bath; $34.00 weekly for three or $40.00 for four; or if separate $20.00 each room for two, $14.00 for one; another vacancy: Large room, two flights, $18.00 two, $13.00 one, bathroom adjoining; large room, three flights, $16; two; $12.00 for one; small room on same floor $8.00 weekly; prices include first-class board; houses and rooms are very comfortably heated, a large well-heated bathroom every two rooms; two large parlor dining rooms, large reception parlor, with piano and library; a billiard room free of charge to the guests, an office and writing room; private 'phone in every room; select surroundings; nicest and healthiest section in town; 'phone 2757 Audubon.

149TH ST., 410 WEST.—Elaborately furnished rooms, with board, in handsome private residence.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 761.—Exceptionally fine, pleasant rooms; gentlemen, couples; private; trains convenient; references.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, airy, nicely furnished, steam-heated rooms, with bath; first-class board.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Large and small rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms telephone.

21ST, 145 EAST (Gramercy Park.)—desirable large, small rooms suite; excellent table; reference; telephone.

40TH, 5 EAST, 27 West 37th.—Handsome, newly furnished rooms; best neighborhood; select; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Entire floor, two rooms; bath; also single room; elevator; steam heat; excellent table; parlor dining room; American.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,343, (89.) — Desirable room, one, two gentlemen, married couple; quiet, refined; reference.

MADISON AV., 434.—Pleasant third floor room; large closets; desirable for gentlemen; can accommodate a few table guests; references.

MADISON AV., 839, near 70th St.—Large and small rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 108-110.—Large, small rooms; permanent arrangement made for Winter; table guests.

MADISON AV., 694-696—Large and single rooms; second floor; excellent board; parlor dining.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St.; Subway five minutes Broadway, N. Y.; large rooms, parlor floor furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; 908 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Large rooms; overlooking water; convenient to Wall St., car lines, and Subway; splendid cooking; reasonable; references.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

Country.

COMFORTABLE home for elderly people; $7 upward; ask circulars. 315 Gramatan Av., Mount Vernon.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—1.—Bachelor quarters in private house; no other roomers; owner will let sitting room, alcove bedroom, and bath, or entire floor of four rooms and two baths; handsomely furnished; gentlemen only; references. 63 West 46th.

1.—ATTRACTIVE, scrupulously neat front and back parlor, with lavatory; one flight; telephone; references; gentlemen. 2,333 Broadway, 86th St. Subway. Barnes.

5TH AV., 2,018 (Corner of 125th St.—Beautiful, large front room; running water; conveniences; homelike. Deisinger.

5TH AV., 61.—Large front, one flight; running water, electricity, steam; gentlemen; moderate. Campbell.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Splendid room for two, three gentlemen; private house; conveniences; highest references.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; hot and cold water; $4; telephone.

12TH, 113 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; southern exposure; private residence; business people; reference; telephone.

21ST ST., 167 WEST.—Nice, comfortable hall room, $2; homelike; desirable location; near all railways.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, well heated; private bath; reasonable.

34TH ST., 359 WEST, (The Williston.)—Large, small, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

36TH ST., 88 WEST.—Large and small rooms adjoining bath; references; breakfast optional.

38TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large front, second-story room and connecting room for bachelor or studio.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined; references.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Elegant rooms near 5th Av.; house newly renovated.

48TH ST., 219 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom and sitting room; running water; suitable for four men; $15; room with private bath, $7; telephone; references.

52D ST., 236 WEST.—Beautiful studio room, very large, light, and airy; furnished, unfurnished; reasonable.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Rooms, with private bath; American home; board optional. Tel. 6677—Columbus.

64TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large sunny room, piano, running water; superior service; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room, with private bath; large private house; excellent neighborhood; all conveniences; references.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor's apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivalled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest reference only.

68TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large room beautifully furnished, suitable two gentlemen or married couple; also suites; telephone.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller rooms; steam heat, electric light; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, bath, in private residence, for bachelor, couple appreciating unusual accommodations; every convenience; privacy; breakfasts; references.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Front room, bath, closet; running water; private residence; permanent; references.

71ST ST., 118 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and medium-sized rooms; reference.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; private family; references; telephone.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, private bath; newly furnished; other rooms; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—Well furnished rooms in warm, clean house; first-class attendance; telephone.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Small room; bath on same floor; private house; telephone; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor's handsome, sunny rear room, bath; quiet, refined home; references exchanged.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large rooms, dressing room floor with bath; 2 gentlemen; southern exposure

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Beautifully furnished floor in private home, en suite or singly.

83D ST., 161 WEST.—Neatly furnished; southern exposure; large and small; heat, bath; reasonable.

85TH, 112 WEST.—Exclusive, newly decorated house; private family; two rooms, bath; en suite or singly; furnished or unfurnished; gentlemen; couple; references.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Dainty homelike room; lavatory; exclusive; moderate. 'Phone 9160 Riverside.

91ST, 169 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; one flight; telephone. Cole.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant front room; southern exposure; bathroom floor; all conveniences.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable large room, near bath; conveniences; select house; L, Subway; 'phone.

92D, 75 WEST.—Housekeeping suite, 3 rooms; single, $4; sunny front room; reasonable. Jewett.

93D ST., 31 WEST.—Large, light rooms in private house for refined gentlemen.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly decorated, furnished; Subway express; private house.

118TH ST., 16 WEST.—Single rooms; reasonable; southern exposure; heated; elevator apartment; excellent locality; board if desired; references. Nicholson.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—High-class outside rooms; single, double; electricity, elevator. Kenyon.

123D ST., 524 WEST.—Two neat, comfortable rooms in private family; $2.50 and $3.25 to permanent roomers; bath convenient; gentlemen. Eaton.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Attractive room; hot, cold water; refined home; private house; Broadway subway.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room, facing Broadway; one or two gentlemen; telephone, bath; references required. Apartment 7A, The Yorkshire, 118th St. and Broadway.

CLAREMONT AV., 192, near 127th and Riverside.—Light, clean, attractive room; Subway; moderate. Cooley.

MANHATTAN AV., 21.—Two fine rooms; southern exposure; bath, steam, gas; breakfast optional. Charlton.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (Corner 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suite, four, five rooms and bath; elevator, 'phone, electricity, silver, linen; $12.50 weekly; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4-$6.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 730, (Near 145th St.)—One or two nicely furnished rooms together or separately; with or without private bath; private house; steam heat; telephone; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 89½, (Apartment 1.)—Pleasant suite of 2 rooms, with running water; one or two gentlemen; references; call afternoons.

East Side.

17TH, 118 EAST.—Clean, light, large, small, front, rear rooms; conveniences; near Irving Place.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable room, private house, near Park; running water; bath; references.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen.

3‑TH ST., 15 EAST, (5th Av.)—Large, well furnished rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; telephone.

43D ST., 131 EAST.—Refined home; every comfort; sunny; closet; permanent; gentleman; moderate; references. Neilson.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—LARGE ROOMS, BATH; ELECTRICITY; REFERENCES.

90TH ST., 74 EAST.—Attractive, sunny front room; running water; telephone; private house; references.

124TH ST., 348 EAST.—Large furnished rooms; also parlor floor; private house.

Brooklyn.

1.—1.—A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with or without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED—2 or 3 sunny rooms, with bath, nicely furnished, with good board, in first-class location; state price. G. Keitel, 475 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

THREE unfurnished rooms and bath, $32; private house; couple going to business preferred; Christians; references. D 85 Times.

FOR SALE.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Slightly used office furniture, filing cabinets, cash registers, time clocks, adding machines, desks, mimeographs, $7.50; multigraphs, typewriters. NATHAN'S, 4 White St.

Diamonds, watches, cash or credit; largest stock, lowest prices; representative calls if desired. American Watch and Diamond Co., 6 Maiden Lane.

For Sale—Grocery, well stocked; double window display; good trade; four large rooms in rear; no agents. Address Grocery, 246 West 30th.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

$150, Steinway upright piano; $95, Haines Brothers upright piano; $5 monthly; open evenings. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Player piano, standard make; latest improved 88-note; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d St.

SUMMONSES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York,—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, against MIHRAN BAGHDASARIAN, Defendant.

To Mihran Baghdasarian, the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Holt, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 14th day of October, 1910, and on that day filed with the writ of subpoena and bill in equity herein in the office of the Clerk of the said United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, in the City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, October 15th, 1910.

HENRY A. WISE,
United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Attorney for Plaintiff; office and post office address, Room 50, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES of America to MIHRAN BAGHDASARIAN, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said Court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said Court by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and to do further and receive what the said Court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under the penalty on you of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Witness, Honorable George B. Adams, George C. Holt, Charles M. Hough, and Learned Hand, Judges of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 13th day of October, in the year One thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

[Seal.] THOS. ALEXANDER, Clerk.

HENRY A. WISE, United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this Court, within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you. THOS. ALEXANDER, Clerk.

3,000 PATENTS OUT FOR AEROPLANING

90 New Applications a Month Keep Army Ordnance Branch of Patent Office Busy.

SEEK BETTER MOTIVE POWER

Devices for Rapid Rising and Safe Alighting Suggested—Officials Skeptical of War Use of Airships.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Three thousand patents have been issued already on airships and the devices connected with them, and applications are coming into the Patent Office at the rate of ninety a month. Yet nothing has yet or, in the opinion of James H. Colwell, the Patent Office expert, is ever likely to take the place of the brains of the aviator.

Speaking to-day of his experience in examining personally nearly all these inventions, Mr. Colwell said:

"Ten per cent. of the success of every flight is due to the machine, 15 per cent. to the motor, and 75 per cent. to the man. The man of indecision, poor judgment, weak nerves, or slow judgment is as much out of place in an airship as a defective motor."

Activity in airship invention began with the exhibitions by the Wright brothers off the North Carolina Coast, and has increased in geometric ratio since. The examination of the applications for patents is conducted in the division of the Patent Office which gives special attention to inventions having to do with army ordnance and marine propulsion. Important as are those branches, more than half the force under Mr. Colwell is engaged upon air machines.

Airship inventions have been assigned to this division largely because the method of propulsion is the most important part of aerial navigation. The Patent Office regards as established the principle of the plane in flying, and in consequence of the general recognition of this the inventive genius of the world is now concentrating itself on the motive power.

Electricity as a motive power is being made the subject of careful inquiry. The weight of the present day electric motor is a bar to its use, and it is feared that no progress can be made till a way is found of gathering this force from the atmosphere.

Much attention also is being given by inventors to "stabilizing," by which is meant the keeping of the aeroplane in the right position. In case of accident they have a tendency to turn turtle, and in that event they seek the centre of gravity with a suddenness which generally means disaster. Already vast improvements have been made and more are hoped for.

Inventors are seeking also for improved methods of rising and alighting, and numerous applications for patents cover these points. Airmen want a machine which can lift itself suddenly from the ground like a bird and alight anywhere. To satisfy this demand inventors are turning their attention to the horizontal screw, such as is used in water for submarine boats, and many applications on this principle have been filed.

Inventions for the use of the airship in war also are pouring into the office, as well as many counter inventions of the means of protection against attacks from the air.

As the Patent Office views the situation the chief difficulty in the effective use of the aeroplane for dropping projectiles lies in the uncertainty which must accompany such effort. With a machine going from 50 to 75 miles an hour, as most of them do, it is extremely difficult to direct a projectile so as to insure its striking the mark, even though that mark be a battleship or an extensive fortification.

A large number of the airship applications deal with foreign patents. European Governments are more liberal in their encouragement of aerial navigation than the United States, and consequently greater activity prevails among foreign than American inventors.

SLAYER'S STORY SUPPORTED.

Inspector McCluskey Believes Adler Fired in Dance Hall in Self-Defense.

Robert Adler, the special policeman who shot two men at the New York Dancing Academy late Saturday night, pleaded not guilty yesterday to the charge of homicide and felonious assault before Magistrate Appleton in Jefferson Market Court. The dead man was identified as Charles Hunt, 27 years old, a driver of 550 West Fifty-third Street. The wounded man revived long enough at Bellevue Hospital to say that he was William Morris, 21 years old, a driver, of 313 West Fifty-fourth Street. Morris, who was expected to die within a few hours, was still alive last night, but doctors said his chance of living was slight.

Inspector George W. McCluskey, who took personal charge of the investigation of the shooting, put himself on record as saying that the facts bore out Adler's assertion that he had shot in self-defense in warding off a deliberate attack of the Gopher gang to kill him. Both the men Adler shot were armed and the weapon of one of them contained an empty shell.

Additional corroboration of Adler's story, which was supported by the witnesses taken into custody by the police, was given when it appeared that police were on their way to the dance hall when the shooting occurred in response to a telephone warning that a gun fight was about to begin. Michael F. Gunn, a Deputy United States Marshal of 461 Ninth Avenue, was the man who telephoned the warning. Delay on the part of the telephone operator in getting him his connection with Police Headquarters prevented the police from getting to the hall in time. Gunn says he was riding north in a Ninth Avenue car shortly before 11 o'clock and heard a fellow-passenger say to a companion:

"Adler's over at the New York Dancing Academy. Let's go over and get him." Gunn jumped off the car and telephoned to Police Headquarters. The message resulted in twelve reserves, led by Sergt. Clarkson, being rushed to the dance hall.

FOUGHT TO END HIS LIFE.

Pulled Twice from Water and Then Tried to Choke Himself.

After being dragged out of Gowanus Canal at the Ninth Street bridge, near Smith Street, Brooklyn, where he tried to commit suicide by drowning himself yesterday afternoon, Gustav Krommer broke away from his rescuers and jumped into the water again. He was rescued a second time and placed in an ambulance and removed to the Seney Hospital, where he is now a prisoner on the charge of attempted suicide.

On the way to the hospital he tried to choke himself with his hands, and also endeavored to twist a sheet, used to cover him, around his neck. Ambulance Surgeon Graham and Sergeant McGinnis of the Hamilton Avenue precinct, who went in the ambulance to the hospital, had to tussle with him constantly to keep him from doing violence to himself.

John Duffy of 184 West Ninth Street and Joseph Shea of 497 Smith Street rescued Krommer from the canal. Krommer fought and struggled with them every second. They finally got him near the stringpiece and held him fast until assistance came.

COLUMBIA OPPOSES CHANGE.

Alumni Want No Reciprocal Arrangement for Degrees with Universities.

An important resolution affecting the policy of Columbia College with respect to the granting of degrees was adopted by the Board of Trustees on April 4. When the Alumni Association holds its annual meeting to-night the Standing Committee will report on the resolution. It is not known how the committee views the matter, but there is said to be great opposition among the alumni.

The Trustees last April resolved that the President be requested to open negotiations with other universities with a view to co-operation in obtaining the adoption of a policy which will permit a student in any professional school of Columbia University which maintains a four-year course, who before entering has completed a two-year course in a college which maintains a curriculum equivalent to that of Columbia, to receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science either from the college in which he was first registered or from Columbia; and that a similar rule be applied to schools maintaining a three-year course as regards students who have completed three years' work and one year at Columbia.

A large number of alumni are opposed to granting the Columbia College degree to a man who has never spent a day there, on the ground that it would cheapen the value of the degree.

It was pointed out yesterday by an alumnus that it was intended to make this a reciprocal arrangement, Columbia granting its A. B. to students coming from another university if that university agrees to do the same for men from Columbia. But that isn't how the resolution reads, Columbia apparently giving something for nothing.

An interesting session is expected when the alumni meet to-night at the rooms of the Aldine Association.

UPSETS AUTO TO SAVE BOYS.

Chauffeur's Skull Fractured—Another Boy Hit by a Car.

Philip Devlin, a chauffeur, is in the Smith Infirmary, Staten Island, with a fractured skull as a result of a motor car accident caused by his attempt to avoid running down two small children on a bicycle. Devlin is 35 years old and is employed by Arthur Thompson, a lumber merchant, of 81 St. John's Avenue, Rosebank, Staten Island.

Devlin was driving the car yesterday along Sea View Avenue, Arrochar, and was about to turn into Old Town Road, when he saw the two children riding on one bicycle. He ran close to the ditch to avoid them, and his rear wheel skidded and hit a telephone pole. The car whirled and struck a tree and turned turtle. John Diederick, who was in the car with Devlin, escaped injury.

Frank Christopher, 4 years old, of 38 Washington Avenue, Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, ran yesterday in front of an automobile driven by Stephen B. Crocheron of 156 Clark Avenue, Oakwood Heights, Staten Island. He was hit and sustained a fracture of the right leg. Dr. M. B. Morris removed the child to St. Vincent's Hospital, New West Brighton.

SPEEDED TO ESCAPE EGGS.

Chauffeur Pays a Fine for Saving Suffragette Campaigners.

Frank Inch of 330 West Forty-fourth Street, a chauffeur, was fined $5 yesterday by Magistrate Appleton in the Jefferson Market Court on the charge of speeding at Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue Saturday night. The chauffeur admitted that he was going more than ten miles an hour, but said he was trying to escape a shower of eggs and vegetables hurled at four suffragettes in his automobile.

"They were campaigning in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, where they are trying to beat Artemus Ward," said Inch. "We stopped at several places, and at Fourteenth Street a gang assailed them. To keep them from being hit I put on greater speed than I would have done otherwise." Magistrate Appleton turned to the policeman.

"Do you arrest all campaigners who break the law?" he asked. "Would you arrest Mr. Roosevelt if he was campaigning?"

"If he was going too fast I would. I have arrested Aldermen who were exceeding the speed limit."

The chauffeur paid the fine, but said he did not know the names of his passengers.

AUTO RUNS DOWN POLICEMAN

Driven by F. S. Anderson, Owner—Injured Man Likely to Die.

An automobile came up behind Policeman John J. Maloney of 95 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, as he was walking in the middle of Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, near Avenue U with several other policemen of the Sheepshead Bay Station last night at 8 o'clock. All of the policemen escaped except Maloney, who was run down by the machine. His right arm and leg were broken and he was internally injured.

F. S. Anderson, a broker, of the Manhattan Villa, Sheepshead Bay, the owner, was driving the automobile. With him were three other men. He stopped the machine, took Maloney into it, and rushed him to the Coney Island Hospital, where it was said that the policeman would probably die. Mr. Anderson was not arrested.

AUTO HITS CAR AND UPSETS.

Harry Dubay, Its Owner, Breaks a Leg—Two Women Friends Hurt.

Owing to the skidding of the front wheels while descending from the Park Hill Inn yesterday afternoon an automobile, driven by Harry Dubay of the Hotel Ansonia, crashed into the rear of a Larchmont trolley car. The nigh front wheel of the auto was wrenched off by the impact, which turned the automobile over on its side, throwing Mr. Dubay out into the road.

The Misses Clara and Catherine Rogers, who were riding with him, also were thrown out and sustained severe cuts on the arms. A doctor found that Dubay had broken his right leg, and at his request an ambulance conveyed him to Bellevue Hospital.

CANDIDATE'S CAR WENT FAST.

Dr. Dean Foster, Who May Be Connecticut Senator, Held for Speeding.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 30.—If Dr. Dean Foster of Stamford next week puts on as much speed at the polls as Democratic candidate for Senator from this district as he did to-day in his car in this town, he will without doubt be elected.

He sped through Greenwich at the rate of 35 miles an hour, according to his own speedometer, and led Motorcycle Policeman Nedley a chase of five miles before he caught him. He is ordered to appear in the Borough Court here to-morrow morning.

Died from Swallowing a Pin.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Shaw of 98 Clifton Avenue, who was buried yesterday, swallowed a pin thirty years ago when she was eight years old, and this is said to have been indirectly the cause of her death. For years after swallowing the pin Miss Shaw suffered greatly from throat trouble that had been caused by it, until one day she coughed up the pin. Some time ago her throat began to trouble her again and physicians found a growth there. She was taken to St. James's Hospital, where she died following an operation.

PLAN RESCUE SERVICE FOR MINE ACCIDENTS

Mine Bureau About to Install Cars Equipped with Life-Saving Facilities in Coal Areas.

AIMS TO REDUCE DEATH ROLL

Each Car to Have a Force Trained in Rescue Work—Miners to be Similarly Instructed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Coal mine disasters in 1909 resulted in the death of 2,412 miners and injury to 7,979 others. Including metal mines, it is estimated that the total fatalities for the year were 3,000, with 10,000 injured. This means, according to a statement issued to-day by the Bureau of Mines, that for every 1,000 men employed in the mines of the United States between 3 and 5 are killed by accident every year as against an average of 1 or 2 in foreign countries.

These figures have led the bureau to decide on determined efforts to improve facilities for safeguarding mines and for rescuing the miners when an accident happens.

The first step to be taken is the establishment of a life-saving service. Six specially constructed cars, manned by miners trained in rescue work and equipped with the latest rescue apparatus and means for first aid, are about to be located in the great coal districts in different parts of the country. These cars will be ready at a moment's notice to proceed to the scene of a disaster.

It is expected that every mining community of any importance will be visited. A mining engineer and a surgeon of the American Red Cross will accompany each car and deliver illustrated lectures on the use of explosives, electrical equipment, fire prevention, sanitation, and first-aid surgical treatment. Lectures will be given in the cars, in the absence of a suitable meeting place, and the cars will remain long enough at each point to enable miners to be put through a course of training in rescue work. Every effort will be made to encourage the miners to form rescue corps and to have the mine operators equip them with rescue apparatus.

Each car will contain eight so-called oxygen helmets, a supply of oxygen in tanks, a dozen safety lamps, a field telephone with 2,000 feet of wire, resuscitating outfits, and a small outfit for demonstration purposes and actual practice of equipment relating to first aid to the injured.

Car 1, which will be in charge of Charles Enzian, mining engineer, will leave Pittsburg, Penn., to-morrow morning for Monongahela City, Penn., where the first demonstration of rescue appartus and lecture will be made.

Car 2 is expected to reach the bureau's rescue station at Urbana, Ill., on Wednesday, and will there be fully equipped with rescue and other apparatus and placed in charge of R. Y. Williams, mining engineer, as lecturer, and J. M. Wells as trainer in mine rescue work.

Four other cars, similarly equipped, will be ready for delivery to the Bureau of Mines within a few days. They will make their headquarters at Rock Springs, Wyo.; Billings, Mon.; Salt Lake City, Utah, and Knoxville, Tenn.

In European countries such rescue facilities have been in use at mines for some time, and it is with the hope that the lower death rate from mine accidents in Europe can be approached in this country that like safeguards are being adopted.

PINCHOT FOR WATER STORAGE

Calls It the Most Important State Question—Praises Commission's Plan.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—In a letter to Clarence L. Parker of Norwich, N. Y., Gifford Pinchot, President of the National Conservation Association, expresses the belief that water storage is the most important question of public policy now before the people of New York State. Mr. Pinchot also compliments very highly the work of the State Water Supply Commission and indorses the plan which the commission has worked out for the construction of storage reservoirs for the conservation of the waters of the State which are now running to waste.

Mr. Parker, in a letter to Mr. Pinchot, had criticised the plan of the Water Supply Commission, particularly with respect to the Black River, where he says the commission ought to plan a large number of small, low dams along the river instead of a few large storage reservoirs at the headwaters.

Mr. Pinchot tells Mr. Parker that the plans of the State Water Supply Commission should be adopted without delay, including the construction and ownership of the works by the State and the reimbursement of their cost by the owners of private property benefited. He says the waste to which Mr. Parker refers is a waste of head or fall, not of water. Mr. Pinchot concludes:

"The commission's plans do not at all conflict with a sound forest policy for the State. The preservation of the forests on the watersheds will still be essential to supplement the reservoirs and protect them from 'sitting up.'"

PHTHISIS PRINTERS' PERIL.

Claims 51.5 Per Cent. Between 25 and 34—Agriculturalists Most Immune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Figures tending to show the relation between occupation and tuberculosis of the lungs, and apparently indicating that agricultural pursuits are more favorable to health in this respect than other employments, were made public to-day by the Census Bureau in a summary of Bulletin 108, on mortality statistics for 1909.

The report shows that of the total number of deaths from all causes among printers, lithographers, and pressmen in the bureau's "area of death registration," which represents more than half of the estimated total population of the United States, tuberculosis is responsible for no less than 51.5 per cent.—between the ages of 25 and 34.

"Among the men employed in agricultural pursuits," the statement adds, "out of the total number of deaths reported for all causes at the age period of 25 to 34 years, those from tuberculosis of the lungs formed 26.2 per cent.; in the domestic and personal service class 32.3 per cent.; in the trade and transportation class, 31.9 per cent., and in the manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, 36.8 per cent."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
2:45—301 W. 144th St.; J. Butler	None
3:00—199 Bowery; V. Fleeshers	Trifling
4:30—42 W. 54th St.; G. Grows	Trifling
5.14—15th St. and 12th Av.; unknown	$25
6:45—184 Sullivan St.; Frank Crovetti	$25
7:00—54-56 West 3d St.; Greenstein & Co.	$2,000
8:40—224 Centre St.; M. Behtsky	Trifling
9:35—231 E. 99th St.; I. Schmeradman	Trifling
10:55—239 W. 76th St.; J. Carr	Trifling
11:00—646 E. 12th St.; M. Levine	$10
11:40—183 Avenue C; Mrs. Diamond	$25
11:40—12 W. 182d St.; Della Turner	Trifling
P. M.	
1:40—614 10th Av.; Alfred Hickman	Trifling
1:40—167 W. 18th St.; Jennie Young	Trifling
2:40—189 W. 116th St.; Ritter Bros.	Trifling
2:45—418 W. 39th St.; unknown	$10
3:00—523 Amsterdam Av.; J. Irving	Trifling
3:20—Jerome Av. and 204th St.; City of New York	Trifling
3:45—295 7th Av.; A. Allabroges	$50
3:50—606 W. 36th St.; unknown	None
4:15—Bronx Park	None
4:15—133-135 Broome St.; J. Sheriff	$25
4:30—082 Vandam St.; unknown	Trifling
5:05—49 Ludlow St.; G. Gorman	$5
5:15—500 W. 17th St.; Degnon Cont. Co.	Trifling
5:40—346 E. 17th St.; J. Silverman	Trifling
6:20—308 Mercer St.; Mr. Wintrens	Trifling
6:20—2,428 1st Av.; S. Calawana	$50
6:30—12 Mulberry St.; T. Curatto	$500
6:30—92 5th Av.; Fifth Av. Embroidery Works	$500
6:48—1,618 Broadway; unknown	None
7:15—Pelham Parkway and Eastern Boulevard; unknown	None
6:00—818 5th St.; Boston Buckwheat & Flour Co.	$50,000
7:20—325½ Rivington St.; unknown	Trifling
7:30—1,117 Fulton Av.; M. Fried	$75
8:00—337 E. 28th St.; Mrs. Murphy	$25
8:10—2,055 8th Av.; T. Machuski	Trifling
8:15—127 Canal St.; M. Katz	$500
8:20—644 East 6th St.; M. Katz	Trifling

OPPOSED TO CHILD LABOR.

Stimson Would Have the Laws Controlling It Even More Stringent.

Henry L. Stimson gave out last night a copy of a letter he has sent to George H. Hall, Secretary of the New York Child Labor Committee, in reply to an inquiry from the committee as to his attitude toward child labor. Mr. Stimson wrote that he was in favor of sufficient appropriation by the State thoroughly to enforce the child labor laws. In his letter he said:

> I am not in favor of any false economy or retrenchment in the Department of Labor, either in the enforcement of the child labor law or of any other laws on the statute books which are intended to protect the worker. We have, by general consent, the most advanced child labor law in the United States. It will be my purpose, if elected Governor, to see to it that these child labor laws shall not merely look well to the people who chance to peruse them, but shall be actually enforced with the full strength of the State.
>
> I believe in the equal enforcement of the child labor law. I do not believe in special privileges for exploiters of child labor. I have been informed that the present law is insufficient to fully protect the children employed in the canning industry of this State. I pledge my active support, if elected Governor, in removing any defects in the present machinery of the labor law in that regard.
>
> During the last session of the Legislature, under the administration of Gov. Hughes, there were enacted laws which to be enforced will, in my judgment, require adequate appropriations for the Department of Labor. This is part of a constructive industrial programme laid out by Gov. Hughes. It is a great programme. It is one of the finest pieces of legislation of its kind to be found on the statute books of any State of the Union.
>
> New York is the great port of entry of immigrants from all over the world. The problem of assimilating these immigrants is peculiarly a New York problem. I have no policy of retrenchment or economy which will interfere with the expenditure of such sums as may be properly spent in fully carrying out the principles of this law.
>
> In a word, I am in favor of such legislation by the State of New York as shall insure that labor in public and private work shall be carried on under such regulation by the State as to hours of work and conditions as shall insure honest workingmen health, safety, a fair chance to better themselves, and the power to raise their children decently. I want for them the right to live and become something more than dividend-making machines.
>
> I hold this not only in their interest but in the interest of the State, which is vitally dependent upon their welfare, and I believe it will be accepted by the enlightened self-interest of the employers.

In conclusion Mr. Stimson says he has been reading again the decision of the United States Supreme Court in Holden vs. Hardy, and he holds that it is a safe guide to use in the future. Under it he believes the power now vested in the Legislature under our Constitution will be construed by the courts to be ample to meet these difficulties where there is real need.

DELAWARE FIRST IN GUNNERY

Leads Fleet for Trophy, Displacing Vermont—Cruisers Yet to Try.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Delaware led the sixteen battleships of the Atlantic fleet in gunnery efficiency during the annual battle practice held off the Virginia coast in September. The trophy winner last year, the Vermont, stands third. The Delaware's sister ship, the North Dakota, finished sixth, which is considered by naval officials as a splendid record for a ship which had met with a serious accident aboard just prior to the practice.

The sixteen ships in the fleet have the following standing in the department records: Delaware, Minnesota, Vermont, Idaho, Nebraska, North Dakota, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Rhode Island, Louisiana, Virginia, Mississippi, Connecticut, Kansas, Georgia, and Michigan. This order may be changed, as all the armored cruisers are yet to fire under the same rules, and have a chance to win the trophy.

Lieut. Commander L. M. Overstreet appears to be entitled to the palm among the personnel of the fleet. He was ordnance officer on the Delaware during the recent practice, and served in a similar capacity on the Vermont when she won the trophy last year.

Some notable shooting was done by all the ships, and considering the increased range—from 6,500 to more than 10,000 yards—greater accuracy was attained than on any previous practice.

PROVES EMERGENCY RATION.

Gen. Grant Found One Day's Allowance Ample for Three Days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—During the recent three-day physical tests of army officers, Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Department of the East, tried out the new emergency ration. He carried three packages, one for each day, and returned with two of the packages unopened, having used but one on the entire ride.

The General says he suffered no inconvenience whatever, and found the ration sufficient in every respect. Besides the ration, Gen. Grant took hot coffee in the morning, without sugar or milk, cold tea, in the same way at noon, and hot water in the evening. One-third of the ration was palatable and sufficient during the seventy-two hours, and he experienced no ill effects nor craving for food.

The new emergency ration is composed of chocolate liquor, nucleo-casein, malted milk, desiccated egg, sugar and cocoa butter. It is put up in neat, eight-ounce, light blue, tin boxes. Each box contains three cakes, one cake being sufficient for a meal.

Cabman Arrested as a Forger.

Detectives Brown and Dailey threw much secrecy around the arrest yesterday afternoon of James F. Keeler, a cab driver, of 336 West Twenty-fifth Street, who was charged with forgery. They alleged that on Dec. 13, 1909, he wrote the name of William E. Lauer, a broker, at 74 Broadway, to two checks aggregating $1,620, on the National City Bank, but would tell nothing further about the case. Mr. Lauer refused to say anything about the arrest.

IN NEW JERSEY.

In Bayonne two candidates for Governor of New Jersey will speak to-night, Vivian M. Lewis at the Republican Club, Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, and Woodrow Wilson at the Democratic Club, two blocks away. This afternoon Mr. Lewis will address employes of the Standard Oil Company and other concerns.

In Englewood yesterday morning the Rev. A. Peter Tulp was ordained as an Episcopal minister. He will begin at once as acting rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Hackensack, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Holley retiring after forty years of service. The Right Rev. Bishop Lines presided at the ordination in St. Luke's Church. The candidate was presented by the Rev. Howard C. Robbins of Englewood, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Ralph Wood Kenyon of St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn.

In Newark an inquiry into the sanity of Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, who, with her sister, Mrs. Mary Snead, is awaiting trial for the murder of Ocey W. M. Snead, will be begun before Judge Jay Ten Eyck in the Essex County Court House on Wednesday. The trials of Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Snead have been postponed to Nov. 28.

Montclair women members of the Equal Suffrage League will open their campaign to-morrow evening in Unity Church, when addresses will be delivered by Miss Beatrice Forbes-Robertson and E. W. Townsend, Democratic candidate for Congress.

In Montclair 1,000 members of the Knights of Columbus from Northern New Jersey attended services in the Immaculate Conception Church last night. The sermon was delivered by Mgr. J. P. Whelan of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark.

In Bloomfield Charles Dresch was struck by an automobile belonging to Dr. William H. Areson of Upper Montclair last night. He was about to board a trolley car and was hurled twenty feet. Dr. Areson's chauffeur picked up the unconscious man, placed him in the automobile, and took him to the office of Dr. Jacob S. Wolfe, who revived him and dressed his wounds.

Forty-five members of the riding class or "Cavalry Corps," of the Seventh Regiment of New York, under the leadership of William A. Bryant of Montclair, Captain of the Essex Troop, had an "all-day" ride through Essex County yesterday. The troopers wound up their jaunt with a luncheon at the Essex County Country Club.

The Montclair Garden Society will hold its annual chrysanthemum show next Saturday on the grounds of the Montclair Club. It is expected that the show will bring out the largest number of exhibits that has ever been displayed. The society offers a medal for the best collection.

HOUSEKEEPING MADE EASY.

New Apartment Puts In Machines to Do the Laundry Work.

The latest thing in apartment house luxury is a miniature commercial laundry equipment for every tenant in the building. Apparatus consisting of a machine washer, drier, and roller for "flat pieces," for every family, as well as a separate ironing board and electric iron for hand work, has been ordered by an apartment house now nearing completion.

Although the apparatus has been reduced to family size, it is operated by electricity, just as if it were for a hotel or commercial laundry, so that the tenant, or rather, the tenant's servants, can do the week's washing and ironing with little effort.

The apartment house in question is building on one of the uptown avenues, only a short distance from the one which six months ago was advertised as the most expensive in the world. That building, when opened, was equipped with a separate power flatiron for every family, and it was then thought that the limit of modern improvements had been reached. Thereupon the architects then working on the plans of this latest apartment house devised the complete laundry plan, which should go the separate power flatirons one better. The prices at which tenants will be received have not yet been announced.

WIFE FLEES WITH BABY SON.

Tells Neighbors She Will Kill Him and Herself When Money Is Gone.

Christopher Dellescamp of 215 South Elm Street, Waterbury, Conn., went to Headquarters yesterday morning and asked the police to find his wife, Myra, who with her three-year-old son disappeared last Thursday.

Dellescamp said that his wife left word with neighbors that she had $20, and as soon as that was gone she would kill her child and herself. He describes his wife as 22 years old, 127 pounds weight, and 5 feet 7 inches in height, with blue eyes and light complexion. When last seen she wore a black princess gown, black velvet hat trimmed with feathers, black shoes, and black suede gloves.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. & Elec. D. 2:15.
JOHN DREW in his greatest success. Smith

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mat. Thurs., Sat., & Elec'n D. 2:15.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15,
MARIE DORO in Wm. Gillette's ELECTRICITY.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mat. Wed., Sat., & Elec'n D. 2:15.
TO-MORROW (TUES.) NIGHT AT 8:15,
KYRLE BELLEW in his Famous Success, RAFFLES.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Wed., Sat. & Elec. D. 2.
JULIA NEILSON FRED TERRY and their London Co. in THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL

HUDSON West 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. Wed., Sat., & Elec. D. 2:15.
HELEN WARE in THE DESERTERS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed., Sat., & Elec'n D.
VOTE THE LAUGH TICKET
THE COMMUTERS By JAMES FORBES.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S
GLOBE B'way, 46th St. LAST 6 DAYS. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. & Elec'n D.
THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN
NEXT MONDAY..........Seats Thurs.
ADELINE GENEE in THE BACHELOR BELLES.

BIJOU B'way & 30 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
FIRST TIME, To-NIGHT, 8:20.
THOMAS JEFFERSON in THE OTHER FELLOW. A New Farce.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat. $1.50.
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz.
MADAME SHERRY!
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

NEW YORK B'y, 45 St. Last 6 n'ts, 8:10. Last Wed. & Sat. Mat. at 2.
Greatest of All Musical Comedy Successes.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
NEXT MONDAY.......Seats Thursday
MLLE. EMMA TRENTINI in
NAUGHTY MARIETTA
with ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Elect'n D.
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT!
GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Elect'n D.
A SURE THING HIT!
THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.

JOE WEBER'S B'WAY & 29th ST. Mats. Sat. & El. D.
KITTY GORDON in ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE ? with JOHN McCLOSKEY.

GRAND Opera House. 23d St. & 8th Av. Montgomery & Stone

THE NEW THEATRE "The Blue Bird for Happiness."
Cen. Pk. W. 62 St. Tel. 8800 Col. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
Last Week Here. N'xt W'k, Majestic Theatre.
Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD
Extra Mats. Wednesday and Thursday at 3.
MON., NOV. 7. THE NEW THEATRE COMPANY Will Open Its 2nd Season.
Monday Evg. at 8 (Premier), and all other Evgs. to Sat., at 8:30, Shakespeare's Comedy The Merry Wives of Windsor, with Mats. Wed. and Sat., and Extra Mat. Tues. at 2. Sat. Evg. at 8, (Premier), Pinero's Drama The Thunderbolt. Seats now on Sale.

MINERS
IN THE BRONX 156th St. & 3d Av. MATS. DAILY.
WATSON'S BEEF TRUST.
AMATEUR NIGHT THURSDAY.
BUCKNER'S SUNDAY CONCERTS.
8th AVENUE AND 25TH ST. MATS. DAILY.
THE MERRY MAIDENS.
AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY.
BOWERY AND DELANCEY ST. MATS. DAILY.
THE TIGER LILIES.
AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY.
SUN. CONCERTS

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. "The Governor's Son." Baldina & Kosloff & Imp. Russian Dancers & Others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. HERBERT KELCEY & EFFIE SHANNON, San Mann & Co., & others.

BRONX 149th St., 3d Ave. Mat. Daily, 25c. Big Anniversary Week. "ALL HEADLINERS."

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
Extra Mat. Election Day. "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Election Day, 2:15.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. BARNYARD ROMEO, with 60 Summer Beauties. Mlle. Lo, other Star Acts.

PLAZA 59TH ST. & MADISON AVE. PRICES 10, 20, 30c. Mat. Daily.
Vale Stock Co. in MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM

CITY THEATRE. E. 14th St. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. Wed. Mat. 25c. to 75c.
THE MERRY COMEDY Is Matrimony a Failure?

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. BAYES & NORWORTH Jack Wilson & Co., Morton & Moore, E. F. Hawley & Co., oths

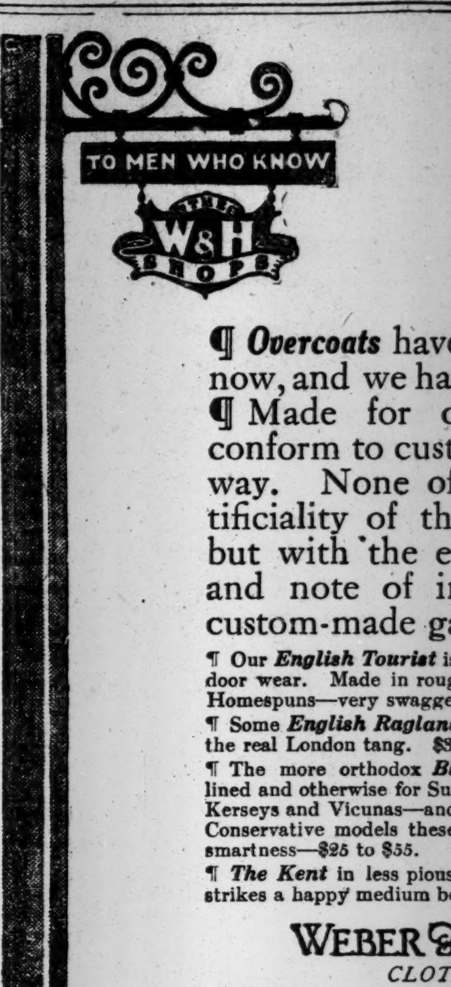
GARDEN Theatre. Mad. Av. & 27th St. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c, 50c, 75c.
Wed. Mat. 25 & 50c. The Rosary Extra Mat. Election Day.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-night, Tues., Wed., Thurs. Evs., 8:15, Last times Suppe's operetta, "Boccaccio." Fri. Eve., "Huettenbesitzer." Sat., "Flachsmann als Erzieher."

HAMMERSTEIN'S Evs. 25-50-75-1.00. Daily Mats. 25-50. CHRISTY MATHEWSON & CHIEF MEYERS, HOEY & LEE & 10 big acts.

If you have trouble with your WATCH
Lester Cerf will fix it
Repairs, rebuilds and makes Watches, Clocks, and Chronometers.
49 Maiden Lane, New York.

VIOLINS, BOWS, CASES,
Largest and finest authentic collection.
Italian Strings; Restoring; Repairing.
VICTOR S. FLECHTER,
Tel. 3269 Stuyvesant. 23 Union Square.



Overcoats That Look The Part.

¶ *Overcoats* have the stage center just now, and we have them for every role.

¶ Made for our own clientele to conform to custom standards in every way. None of the stiffness and artificiality of the usual ready-made, but with the easy fit, graceful hang and note of individuality of good custom-made garments.

¶ Our *English Tourist* is a new storm coat for general outdoor wear. Made in rough fabrics—Cheviots, Shetlands and Homespuns—very swagger effects shown at $30 to $40.

¶ Some *English Raglans*, also of roughish fabrics, that have the real London tag. $30 to $40.

¶ The more orthodox *Blacks* and *Oxfords*, of course, silk-lined and otherwise for Sunday and formal wear—in Meltons, Kerseys and Vicunas—and made with or without velvet collars. Conservative models these, relieved by just a nice touch of smartness—$25 to $55.

¶ *The Kent* in less pious greys and browns is a model that strikes a happy medium between these extremes.

WEBER & HEILBRONER
CLOTHING SHOPS
27 New Street 42nd Street and Fifth Ave.

SEATS FOR SHUBERT THEATRES, IN THIS GROUP, FOR SALE ONLY AT THE BOX OFFICES. NO TICKETS SOLD AT TYSON'S OR M'BRIDE'S.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., & Elec. Day 2:15.
Grace La Rue Mme. Troubadour Van Rensselaer Wheeler
Alan Dale, AMERICAN—"'Mme. Troubadour' is a bewitching little musical surprise, and I'd like to hear it again."

Nazimova's 39th ST. THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. (Opp. Casino). Evgs. 8:30.
LAST WEEK Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Henry W. Savage Offers THE LITTLE DAMOZEL
Most Delightful Love Romance of Year.
Beginning Monday, Nov. 7 Seats Selling Thursday.
MR. WEEDON GROSSMITH
and His London Co., including Charlotte Granville,
in Mr. PREEDY and the COUNTESS
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

CIRCLE B'way & 60th St. Evg., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WRIGHT LORIMER in THE SHEPHERD KING

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'y & 6 Av. To-night AT 8:30.
Charles Klein's New Play, THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.
Matinees Wed., Sat. and Election Day, 2:30.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. To-morrow Ev'g, AT 8:30.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "THE CUB"
Matinees Wed., Sat., and Election Day, 2:30.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Elec. Day 2:15.
Sam Bernard in He Came from Milwaukee.

BROADWAY B'way and 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Elec. Day 2:15.
MARIE CAHILL in a new musical comedy, JUDY FORGOT.

HACKETT 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs., Sat., & Elec. Day.
"It Captivates You."—Eve. Sun. MOTHER

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., & Elec. Day, 2:30.
"Best Farce in Ten Years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Mat. Election Day. MARIE DRESSLER in Tillie's Nightmare.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15
THE MERRY WIDOW

MAJESTIC THEATRE, B'way & 59th St. REOPENING AS A FIRST-CLASS THEATRE,
Tele. 3500 Columbus. Evgs. at 8:30.
Beginning MONDAY, NOV. 7
Regular Mats. Wed. & Thurs. 3 P.M. Sat. 2:15. Extra Matinee Election Day at 3:00.
DIRECT FROM THE NEW THEATRE.
MAURICE MAETERLINCK'S THE BLUE BIRD "The Blue Bird for Happiness."
COMPLETE NEW THEATRE CAST AND PRODUCTION.
BOX OFFICE OPENS NEXT WEDNESDAY. PRICES FROM 50c. TO $2.00.

AN OPEN LETTER.—A distinguished English artiste is coming to America. She is not a MYSTERY, although in reality, as you shall see, she is an EMPRESS.

She is not booked to appear in this country, as yet, although nearly every American vaudeville manager has tried to persuade her to accept engagements here.

She is arriving next week on a fast Cunarder, and a luxuriant apartment has been secured to add to her comfort while she looks about to study conditions and determine for herself whether or not American audiences WOULD LIKE HER.

If, in her judgment, the patrons of vaudeville here would be pleased with her material, like her personality, and be entertained by her offering, she WILL CONSENT TO APPEAR PUBLICLY.

But she has heard that the American audiences are the most exacting, most discriminating and most discerning in the world, and she wishes to study them before deciding.

Her arrival and observations will be announced in these columns.

☞ No continuation of the above ad. authentic unless marked O. K.—J. P. MULLER.

LAST DAY SEASON SUBSCRIPTION SALE
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor
First Concert To-morrow Night at Carnegie Hall
16 TUESDAY NIGHTS.
16 FRIDAY AFTERNOONS. SEASON, $6 to $20.
8 SUNDAY AFTERNOONS. SEASON, $3 to $10.
5 Brooklyn SUNDAY AFTS. SEASON, $1.75 to $6.
1ST PROGRAMME: Bach Suite (by general request). Mr. Mahler at the Harpsichord. Schubert Symphonie, C major. Mozart. a. Ballet musik aus Idomeneo. Mozart. b. Deutsche Taenze. Richard Strauss, "Also sprach Zarathustra."
SEASON SOLOISTS: Gadski, Kirkby-Lunn, Schumann-Heink, Alma Gluck, Rider-Kelsey, Maud Powell, Scharwenka, Spiering, Bispham, Hofmann, Clement, Dethier, Macmillen, Hamlin, Schmitt, Hutcheson, Schultz
Mail Orders to Loudon Charlton, Mgr., 868 Carnegie Hall

ELMENDORF Carnegie Hall. 57th St.
5 SUNDAY EVENINGS AT 8:30
5 MONDAY MATINEES AT 3:30
TWO COURSES EXACTLY ALIKE
Nov. 13 & 14..........LONDON
Nov. 20 & 21..........BERLIN
Nov. 27 & 28..........VIENNA
Dec. 4 & 5........FAMOUS PAINTINGS
Dec. 11 & 12..........PARIS
Course Tickets, $5, $4, $3, $2.50. Sale opens Wed., Nov. 2. Closes Wed., Nov. 9. Mail orders with remittances now filled as received.

Subscriptions now being received for Three Tuesday night concerts by the famous
FLONZALEY QUARTET.
Mendelssohn Hall. Series Tickets $3.50 to $4. Address Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.

MENDELSSOHN HALL FRI. EVG. NOV. 4
Mr. J. C. Duff Announces the Opening of the American Tour of
FRENCH AND COLLISSON In HUMORS OF ART AND MUSIC

MANHATTAN OPERA. W. 34th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
'Phone 1714 Murray Hill. Prices $2 to 25c.
HANS THE FLUTE PLAYER (in English). Extra Mat. Election Day.

Mendelssohn Hall, Thursday Aft., Nov. 3, at 3 P. M.,
Janet SPENCER Song Recital.
Seats $1.50, $1.00, at Hall.
Management Quinlan Musical Agency.

Mendelssohn Hall, Wed. Eve., Nov. 9, at 8:15 P. M.,
Violin Recital Emanuel ONDRICEK.
Seats $1.50, $1.00, at Hall.
Management Quinlan Musical Agency.

SOUSA MET. OPERA HOUSE. NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT. ONLY SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:20. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
THE GIRL IN THE TAXI with Carter De Haven.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 8 TIMES H. B. WARNER IN Alias JIMMY VALENTINE
MONDAY, NOV. 7 Seat Sale Thursday. Extra Mat. Elec. Day.
MAY IRWIN In GETTING A POLISH.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th Matinee Daily IRWIN'S BIG SHOW

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10-20 & 30c. Daily Matinees. IF I WERE KING

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. THE PARISIAN WIDOWS.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c, 25c, 50c | Eva. & Sat. Mat. 25c to $1. Smoking.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Xtra Attractions. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Mayor Gaynor and World's Heroes.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque—Follies of New York & Paris.

INTERNATIONAL AVIATION TOURNAMENT,
Belmont Park To-day
Special Train Service New Pennsylvania Terminal and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
GENERAL ADMISSION, $1.

To-night, Madison Square Garden.
The Wold's Greatest Athletes in Championship battle. Glissing versus Sheppard, Bonhag versus Collins. Sheridan, McGrath, McDonald, and Walsh in the weight events. Tickets on sale at the Garden and Spalding's.

ICE SKATING ST. NICHOLAS RINK. 66th St., Col. Av. Adm. 50c. Skates Free.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 25c. FRANK KEENAN & CO., Mason, Keeler & Co., Vilmos, Westony, Bertho's Canine Actors, etc.